

The Kingston Daily Freeman.

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CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10, 1920.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THIRD CAMPAIGN FACES PRESIDENT

people Weakened Condition and Respect for Tradition, Bryan's Stand Likely to Make Wilson Run Again to Carry Out What he Regards as People's Mandate, to Secure League of Nations.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 10.—Woodrow Wilson, the man whose destiny many years before has compelled to do his bidding, may find escape from a third term nomination impossible.

The impression is growing here that though the president himself made the circumstances, the circumstances themselves may now in their turn, take the initiative and point him the way down which he will have almost no alternative but to go.

The schism which is threatened by the stand taken by William Jennings Bryan on the treaty of Versailles, which, he insists must be ratified immediately in some form or other and not submitted to the country in an election, places Bryan flatfootedly in one camp with President Wilson, just as unmistakably in the other. And as Bryan is the natural and only logical leader of the immediate ratification group of the Democratic party, the president is equally designated as the chief of the faction which opposes immediate ratification.

Opposed as a matter of principle to the third term and opposing it because of tradition—besides being physically weakened by his illness, brought on by over work during his terms in office—the president, it is said, is forced by circumstances to make the campaign, may choose his running mate with the expressed purpose of withdrawing from office if elected, leaving his vice president to become at once the head of the nation.

This is one of the combinations discussed here unofficially among those who know the president's strong personal desire to retire to private life and his equally intense feeling that he must do his duty as he sees it.

Unless the amazing situation takes an unexpected turn, clarifying itself, many insist the president will have to find some such way as the above out of the difficulty.

The president, it is observed, may feel the only way left to him, to vindicate his peace negotiations at Paris, will be to offer his candidacy for the presidency with the treaty as the paramount issue.

Friends of the treaty point out that President Wilson went to Europe to negotiate peace, believing he had the country behind him. Today he is flatly told by his political opponents that the country is not behind him.

On the eighth day of January, 1918, Senator Hitchcock declared at the Jackson day rally, "the president in his address to Congress, stated his 14 objects of the war which must be included in the peace settlement. One of them was the proposition of a league of nations. The declaration met with an electrical response, not only in the great audience to which it was delivered before the senate and house, but throughout the United States and all nations of the world."

"The president, proceeding on the justifiable sentiments, that he was backed by the public opinion of the United States, went to Paris and succeeded in incorporating in the treaty of peace a covenant of the league of nations."

Hitchcock, Democratic leader in the senate, thus summed up the situation. He is known to have been expressing the feelings of the president when he uttered those words. The president likewise is known to feel implicitly that, when he was in Paris he had the public at home behind him, and that the terrific fight he put up there was not so much because they were in his views but that, in his own mind, stood pledged to that public, to bring home with him a peace with a covenant of a league of nations.

The Republicans today claim he acted on his own authority and was not backed up by the country. With this as the big issue in the campaign for the presidency, they challenge the Democrats to go before the people.

Now President Wilson, under the circumstances, can get out of office, he himself and his league in the public for his judgment, it is difficult for a good many people here to see President Wilson, they declare, is himself as much the issue as is the peace because the two are inseparable.

That the president is not certain that he may be forced into the campaign to defend himself and the treaty before the country and the total lack of any reference whatever to a third term in his message to his sons Thursday night, apparently he stands prepared to face the issue in whatever manner it may present itself to him.

One solution would be that indicated: Openly offer himself as candidate for a third term, with the covenant for his platform, and the party's best choice for president on the ticket as a candidate, who will in reality represent him in the race. But in such an event, it is considered, he would be prejudicing his case in advance for there is perhaps even more antagonism to a president's running his successor in America than there is in any other country.

Another seems as likely today with the president's career as it was when he was elected of a certain election to be thrust, as he speaks, into the White House, and when due place in Versailles. Not everybody believes he can successfully defy it.

HUGHES PROTESTS SWEET'S ACTION

State G. O. P. Committee Meeting in New York Considers Situation Arising From Attempt To Expel Socialists—Gain For Socialists Seen By Many.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Jan. 10.—The suspension of five Socialist members of the New York assembly is arousing a political tornado and a meeting of the state Republican committee was hastily convened here today to consider the situation.

Speaker Sweet of the assembly, who came here from Albany for the meeting, declared that the judiciary committee which will decide the cases of the five Socialists will be named Monday and will quickly proceed with the cases.

A storm of protest has arisen against the action of Speaker Sweet and his advisers in attempting to expel the Socialists from the legislature. One of the latest came from Charles E. Hughes, former Republican nominee for president, which contended that such action would do more to encourage the spirit of revolution and strengthen the advocates of violence than any conceivable propaganda could accomplish.

Mr. Hughes declared that the suspension of the Socialists who were not accused of any crime, is an action directed against the Socialist party and is opposed to the fundamental principles of American government.

Mr. Hughes predicted that the suspension of the Socialists assemblymen would greatly increase the membership of the Socialist party.

The Socialist plan to raise a fund of \$200,000 to conduct a legal fight and a campaign of propaganda in behalf of the five Socialist assemblymen. Alderman Beckerman, a Socialist, said that many contributions already had been received.

Mass meetings were held here today at which the Socialist assemblymen delivered addresses.

In an interview Assemblyman Claessens, one of the suspended legislators, was reported to have said that the Socialists were taking a vote on the question of affiliating themselves with the Third International at Moscow.

Immanuel School Teachers. In connection with the article on the fifteenth anniversary of Immanuel Lutheran Church those who have served as teachers in the school are as follows: M. T. Ulrich, 1872-1876 and 1878-1884; E. Homann, 1876-1878; H. N. Deming, 1884-1918; Charles Lahl, 1896-1919. At the present time, H. Gruening has charge of the upper grades and F. Elmes of the lower. Besides these men, a number of women teachers have at various times assisted in teaching the lower grades.

Fulton-Moran Go Monday. By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Jan. 10.—Fred Fulton and Frank Moran who are scheduled to meet in an 8-round bout here today at the New York Athletic Club, will leave for New Orleans, and the Pittsburgh heavyweight is out to even up the score. Fulton expects to make Moran a stepping stone toward a return match with Jack Dempsey.

Helding's Bullfight Destination. By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 10.—Helding is the present destination of the "society ark" Bullfight. It was learned today from high sources. If conditions are found unfavorable for a landing at this port, it was stated, the vessel will attempt to and its cargo of "reds" at some other port near Soviet Russia.

Walker's Bowling Bill. By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Jan. 10.—A bill to legalize bowling in New York state will be presented at Washington early next week by Senator James Walker, it was learned today. The bill will provide a license system for everything connected with the sport and also a state bowling commission.

Library Association Meeting. The annual meeting of the Kingston Library Association will be held at the library Wednesday evening, January 14th, when three trustees will be elected, the terms of Mrs. Janet Fowler, Thomas Horton and Myron J. Michael expiring, and for the transaction of other business.

Reverend Condemns With Glee. By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 10.—Victor L. Berger may force his claim to a seat in the house before the house members today. He is scheduled for a conference today with the speaker of the house.

Accordingly, President Wilson, of course, may take the alternative. He may pick a candidate, who will in reality represent him in the race. But in such an event, it is considered, he would be prejudicing his case in advance for there is perhaps even more antagonism to a president's running his successor in America than there is in any other country.

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PLAN STRONGER LADIES AUXILIARY

Of Kingston City Hospital Through Industrial Work—Committee Named To Look After Patients Welfare—Advisory Board Also Formed.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Kingston City Hospital held a special meeting this week and made plans to strengthen the organization and stimulate the interest of the members in the hospital through individual work.

A committee was appointed to bring cheer into the wards during the winter by personal visits and attention to the patients there. This work is to be furthered by Mrs. George W. Palmer, Miss Annie Fuller, Miss Bonesteel, Miss Rosekrans.

The Henrietta Wynkoop Guild will constitute a junior committee and interest themselves in supplying needed garments for the wards. This work will come under the jurisdiction of the officers of the guild, Mrs. C. J. Hillie, Mrs. James Scott, Miss Helen Loughran.

A number of members of the auxiliary have volunteered to go to the hospital certain afternoons each week to mend table and bed linen, giving a definite time to this work. This is not a regular committee, but something which may be done by any member of the auxiliary. Any one desiring to help in this line, may telephone the president, Mrs. Charles Tappen, and be assigned to it.

In addition to this, the president appointed a number of prominent women to form an advisory board which will direct the policy of the organization and decide important questions which come up from time to time.

This board is made up of the following members: Mrs. Charles Tappen, Mrs. G. D. B. Hasbrouck, Mrs. George Chandler, Mrs. C. E. Hasbrouck, Miss Edna Smith, Mrs. James E. Low, Mrs. Viola Bishop, Mrs. Richard Tappen, Mrs. George Deurney, Mrs. George C. Smith, Mrs. Harry Jacobs, Mrs. George Washburn, Mrs. C. H. DeLaVergne, Mrs. John D. Schoonmaker, Miss Edna Corse, Mrs. John D. Rodie, Mrs. G. K. Golden, Mrs. Clarence P. Hendricks, Mrs. Edwin B. Gardner, Mrs. Pauline Bigelow, Mrs. George W. Ross, Mrs. Virgil VanWagoner, Mrs. John Washburn, Mrs. G. F. Rice, Mrs. J. R. Nelson, Mrs. W. F. Rafferty, Miss McGill, Mrs. Joseph M. Hemphill, Mrs. R. B. Oederboudt, Mrs. Everett Fowler, Mrs. George Hutton, Mrs. John Forsyth, Mrs. Cornelia Hasbrouck, Mrs. Cora R. Hall, Mrs. Edward Cockendall, Mrs. F. J. Higginson, Mrs. A. S. Vrooman.

Highland, Jan. 10.—A verdict of \$25 and costs has been rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the damage suit brought before S. G. Carpenter, justice of the peace, and a jury, by A. P. Willoughby against J. E. Seaman for alleged damage done to his crop and fruit trees by the live stock of Seaman which it was charged trespassed on his land. The damage alleged in the suit was done by horses belonging to Seaman. The verdict was rendered on the second hearing of the case the jury having disagreed on the first hearing. Another action was planned by Mr. Willoughby for damages alleged to have been done by cows belonging to Seaman. This action, however, has been settled out of court and will not be tried.

General Plans Start Work. The Allen Cement Company, which was forced to shut down during the great coal strike because of lack of fuel, the coal belonging to the company in storage in New York, and coming to Allen in freight trains having been diverted for the use of coal roads, will start up in full force on Tuesday next. This will offer employment to some two hundred men who were laid off at the time of the shutdown. The Allen Cement Works will resume operations on March 1. This plant has been closed since shortly after the outbreak of the war with Germany.

Future Tonight at "Orchestra." Carl Shurtler's fall orchestra and band made for dancing tonight at Mechanic's Hall from eight to twelve. Prof. Shurtler will have something new in his orchestra tonight which will be a surprise to many. During the intermission the carnival secretary will explain fully the work of the coming Saturday the 17th to 21st inclusive.

Company N. S. S. C. C. M. 1st Inf. N. Y. G. by request of a large number of their patrons will hold a public dance at the Armory on Wednesday evening, January 14. Dancing will commence at 8:30 and will continue until 11 o'clock. Prof. Shurtler and Harry McMillen will be part of the orchestra of 10 musicians with all the latest dance hits.

I DID IT ALONE SAYS MRS. ODELL

Wants To Go To Chair, Too, If Husband Is Sent There For Kneip's Murder—Unwritten Law To Be Defense—Odell Takes Things Coolly.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The Monroe county authorities were today satisfied that they have a complete case against James Louis Odell and his wife, Pearl, who following their positive identification by two chauffeurs, confessed to the brutal murder of Edward J. Kneip.

The murder, one of the most weird and fiendish crimes in the history of the county, has awakened interest throughout the country.

The statement by Elmer Shaffer, attorney for the two young defendants, that his clients had a strong defense in the unwritten law, is accepted as indicating the defense that will be offered when the Odells are brought to trial. To counter this, District Attorney Love said this morning that the prosecution has ample evidence to show that not only the crime was premeditated, but to prove also that Kneip positively had not had any relations with the woman following her marriage to Odell three weeks ago.

Both prisoners slept fairly well last night, but the 18 year old bride, while declaring that she felt no remorse over the killing of her alleged benefactor, was beginning today to manifest concern over the possible fate of her husband.

"If he goes to the electric chair, I want to go too," she moaned, as she buried her face in her hands as if to blot out the vision of the scene of her terrible crime. "I did it alone," she cried, apparently hopeful that her confession would save her youthful husband. The latter, seated on a floor below, showed the same unconcern that marked his behavior when he was arrested and arraigned before County Judge Gillett yesterday.

Realizing the fate in store for him, he declared again that he is ready to shoulder all responsibility for the crime and hopes that his wife may not be held. In his confession, however, he practically placed the blame for the actual killing of Kneip on his bride of three weeks.

"He never asked me who I was," he said, speaking of his visit to Kneip at the Gleason Works when he, displaying a phony badge, announced to his victim that he was "wanted on a charge of rape."

"I merely told him he was wanted for rape and he just said 'who said so?' I replied, 'Pearl Beaver.' That was my wife's name. His face turned red and I knew then that he was guilty. He knew that someone had something on him. She was under age, when he outraged her. She was under 18."

In addition to the confessions made by Odell and his wife, the authorities have a corroborative statement from Mrs. Odell Arnold, mother of the young man, in which she declares that on Wednesday night, following the murder, Odell and his wife returned to her home at 138 Richmond street. It was about 1:30 o'clock, she said, when Mrs. Odell entered her bedroom and said: "Mother, I've done it. I did it alone. Louis had nothing to do with it. I slugged him."

She then told her about the murder. She said that when Kneip was taken to the lonely Mosquito Point road, it was on the pretense that he was being taken to see "Pearl's mother." Mrs. Odell told her, she said. They said they were taking Kneip there so that "he could have it out with them" and where no one would interrupt.

Had the crime occurred 24 hours later, it would probably have not been discovered, as the worst snow storm of the year occurred yesterday, depositing more than a foot of snow. Had the storm occurred on Wednesday night the body of Kneip would have been concealed by the snow and both Odell and his wife would have been able to make the getaway, which it was evident they planned, as when the authorities reached the house in Richmond street, the young couple had two suit cases packed and were preparing to leave the city.

A brother of Pearl Odell is expected here today from Summerville, Pa.

WASHINGTON IGNORANT of New Revolution Reported in Germany. By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 10.—The state department and other government agencies were without information today of the reported revolution in Germany. Officials stated that they would not be surprised if the reports were true. It was indicated that there has been information forwarded to this country which would tend to show that a revolutionary plot had been discovered in Germany.

Bank Election. The trustees of the Kingston Savings Bank, at the annual meeting held Friday evening, elected the following as officers: President, Myron Teller; vice-presidents, George Ruggles and Virel H. Van Wageningen.

Body Cross Committee Meeting. There will be a meeting of the nation wide campaign committee of Body Cross Church on Monday evening in the parish house. Plans for the parish's part in the nation wide campaign will be discussed.

Want \$7 a Day. It is understood that the first of April when carpenters in Kingston will demand a wage scale of \$7 a day. They now receive \$4 a day.

Pythian Club Dance Tonight. The Pythian Club will hold one of its popular dances this evening in the Pythian Hall on Wall street. Members of the club will furnish music for dancing.

LAYS HIGH TAXES TO STATE GROWTH

Comptroller Travis Says Tendency Toward Modified Socialism Means Added Cost of Living.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Albany, Jan. 10.—As long as the people continue to press for the extension of the state's activities to affairs that give its administration the character of modified Socialism, taxes will continue to increase and add to the cost of living, said Eugene M. Travis, state comptroller, in a discussion of taxation problems tonight.

During two decades this increase has been from \$21,000,000 to \$96,000,000. Requests for inclusion in next year's budget total over \$141,000,000, with only \$123,000,000 available.

"There has been a noticeable trend toward governmental regulation of many activities that were regarded as exclusively matters for private concern," said the comptroller. "Originally the principal functions of government here in New York were protection of life and property and the agents were military organizations, the police, firemen and the courts."

"Gradually these functions have expanded until today they are interpreted to include conservation of national resources, supervision and regulation of transportation and other utilities, financial institutions, labor and numerous commercial and industrial activities."

"The expansion of governmental functions has been marked in this state. The constitutional offices remain the same as when instituted in 1777 but there has been a tremendous increase in the number of administrative boards and commissions."

"Whether the heavy expenditures are justified is a matter for the people to determine. That some retrenchment could be brought about without impairing efficiency is probably true, but if the duties and functions of state government continue to expand expenditures will continue to grow."

"Not a few people denounce" high taxes and yet urge legislators to support measures calling for an increased appropriations. During political campaigns protest is made against increasing tax burdens, yet it frequently happens that when the protests are put in office they find themselves unable to stem the tide of growing expenditures that is caused by expanding government."

The comptroller pointed to the fact that comparatively few voters have paid state taxes directly and added that if all taxes were direct a closer watch would be kept on public expenditures.

Used Legion Funds. Because he is alleged to have used up the funds entrusted to him as treasurer of the Newburgh Colored Legion and was unable to turn them over a required of him by a vote of the members, Charles E. Taylor, 28, married, a laborer, of 12 Academy street, Beacon, pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny and was sent to jail for 30 days. The information, charging Taylor with the crime, was signed by Joseph T. Peterson, a member of the organization. A total of \$26.58 had been entrusted to the treasurer, according to his figures, and Taylor admitted was right. Taylor was one of the several colored men who left Newburgh in the selective service and sailed overseas.

Hold Manborough Man. Joseph Manborough, of Manborough, is being held under \$200 bail to appear before a United States commissioner in New York on January 13 on a charge of having violated the United States liquor law in having sold grape wine in lots of more than five gallons without having first secured the government's wholesale license. Manborough was arrested by Joseph N. Kelley yesterday and released on bail by John L. Hall, justice of the peace. The offense which Manborough is charged with was alleged to have been committed in January, 1917.

Ten More Hunters. City Clerk Doremus has issued hunting licenses to the following: F. B. Achley, of 8 Stealing street, Lester Bell, of Bolesville, Henry Straley, of 214 Hinchbrook avenue, Christian Neibert, of St. Farrelly street, Joseph Bilson, of Exopus, M. Edgar Bowley, of 181 Highland avenue, Judson S. Niles, of 147 Pine street, Samuel H. Conlin, of 7 Park avenue, Lloyd Davis, of Rilton, and Abram Weaver, of 25 Prince street.

ALLIES AND GERMANY OFFICIALLY DECLARE GREAT WAR ENDED

Final Ceremonies of Signing Protocol, Filing Ratification and Signing Process-Verbal Carried Out at Paris—Americans Took No Part.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Paris, Jan. 10.—The allies and Germany are now officially at peace. The final ceremonies of the peace conference began shortly after four o'clock in the foreign office.

Baron von Lersner and Dr. von Simson, heading the German delegation, signed the protocol fixing the amount of German reparations for the sinking of the interned German war fleet at Scapa Flow, after which the representatives of the allies signed as witnesses.

Then the plenipotentiaries adjourned to the Clock Hall where they filed the certificates of ratification of the treaty of Versailles. The process-verbal was next signed and the treaty was in effect, putting formal end to the world conflict which began in 1914.

As the United States senate has not ratified the treaty, Americans did not participate in the ceremonies.

REVOLT SAID TO HAVE OUSTED EBERT GOVT

Travelers Bring To Brussels Report That Independent Socialists Now Control German Capital.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
London, Jan. 10.—According to a Reuter dispatch from Brussels today a new revolution has broken out in Germany, and the Socialist government, headed by President Ebert, has been overthrown.

Travelers reaching Brussels from Germany were said by the Brussels correspondent of the Reuter agency to have brought unconfirmed reports that the anti-government socialists were in control and had proclaimed a general strike.

The strike movement was reported to have spread throughout the country not held by allied forces of occupation.

According to the Reuter dispatch the "Socialists were masters of the situation."

(The "Socialists" referred to in the dispatch from Brussels were evidently independents who had been opposing the majority faction of President Ebert.)

The following cablegram on the revolutionary situation in Germany was received by the International News Service on January 3, from Frank Mason, its Berlin correspondent.

"Two counter revolutions are brewing in Germany, according to openly printed plans in German newspapers. The new year finds the country filled with conflicting political agitations in addition to the problems left by the war."

"The reactionaries are said to be planning a revolt to re-establish the monarchy while the radicals are reported to be plotting an uprising to bring about a dictatorship in the hands of the proletariat."

"The government, with a chip on its shoulder, proclaims that it will ruthlessly combat all attempts to overturn it."

"Berlin newspapers are printing revolutionary aims of their respective political parties for 1920 notwithstanding."

Wilson Takes Active Interest. By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 10.—President Wilson is taking an active interest in the political situation which has been created by his message to the Democratic Jackson day banquet today. The president has asked for all newspapers and has read the accounts of the "aftermath" with "great interest," it was stated. The president again walked for a short time in the White House today.

Report Has Glimpse II. By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Jan. 10.—Reports that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was ill, were circulated today after a trained nurse has been summoned to his apartment in the Continental Hotel. His secretary explained he was only resting up.

Presiding Debutante Wins of Life. By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 10.—General Pershing, in a letter dated November 21 last to Congressman Fuller, Massachusetts, declared that American boys were needlessly wasted on November 11, armistice day, or at any time during the war. The letter was made public today.

Child Back. By Telegram to The Freeman.
Bismarckville, N. Y., Jan. 10.—William Childs, the Colgate orphan, freedman, who disappeared last Tuesday, returned to his home today in an apparently sound condition, it was said.

A Round Street Show. The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church, Bismarckville, who will serve a round street show in the town square of the church Friday evening, January 23.

Italian Railroad Strike Voted. By Telegram to The Freeman.
Rome, Jan. 10.—The Italian railroad men today decided to begin a general strike at the end of the month. In the future the government is expected to curb the lines with soldiers. The strikers demand that the union be allowed to manage the railroads.

Reverend Condemned. By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 10.—A resolution, providing for the exclusion of Victor L. Berger from the house of representatives, was introduced today in the House of Representatives. The resolution was introduced by Representative Duffell.

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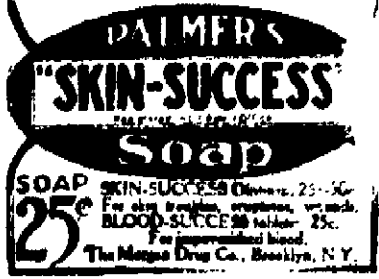


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A two or three-day tour in an open car is a severe test for any complexion. You look in a mirror at the end of a long run—then wash up with Palmer's SKIN-SUCCESS. Soap and look again! You will know what has happened before you look, for you will feel clean and comfortable.

This exceptional soap, especially prepared for softening and preserving the freshness of your skin by its beautiful and antiseptic qualities, is far better than any ordinary soap. Try it just once.

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BAILEY'S DRUM CORPS!—MASQUERADE BALL—MONDAY, JANUARY 12

Mechanics Hall, HENRY ST.
MUSIC BY SHURTER'S ORCHESTRA

YOU WILL NEED

more coal within a few weeks to keep you warm. Do not wait until the last Black Diamond is on the fire before placing the order, for quite likely that may happen on a cold winter's day when demands on the dealer are heavy. The Kingston Coal Company will be pleased to have your orders now giving them the heat of attention. Telephone 593.

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Mechanics Hall, HENRY ST.
MUSIC BY SHURTER'S FULL ORCHESTRA

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Taxi Service. Phone 24-W.

C. V. L. PITTS & SONS

Watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Hand engraving. Eye glasses repaired.

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Palen & Bouton Coal Co.
Tel. 484 So. Wall St.

DISCUSS RURAL SCHOOL MATTERS

Physical Education Subject of Phoenixia Conference—Regents Examinations Date—Honorable Certificates.

A conference of physical education was held at Phoenixia in the fourth supervisor district on January 8. Miss Mae Scheel of Flushing was the instructor. Some new questions were given for the health clubs the following month. An expression of opinion was called for from the teachers as to whether they preferred the health club or the method of seat inspection, and the majority of the teachers expressed themselves in favor of the former.

Miss Scheel called the attention of the teachers to the necessity of teaching right ideals of health and living. In answer to the plea from some quarters that it was rather hard on the children to be constantly under critical supervision regarding their appearance, Miss Scheel said that it was necessary for children to become accustomed to criticism in school as they must meet this in life. Constructive criticism is what is needed. It we do not have strength to meet it, we shall fail in the development of personality.

The morning session was devoted to explaining the exercises to the teachers for the coming month. Several teachers were given opportunity to teach the exercises.

In the afternoon period new games were given and explained as well as demonstrated. Supper, and then an informal conference with the teachers regarding the ubiquitous subject of attendance and the coming regents examinations.

The dates for the next regents examinations are January 19, 20, 21, 1920. The places at which they will be held and the names of teachers in charge are as follows:

Phoenixia, Mrs. Anna W. Ennist. Weststock, Mrs. Laura Wolven. Pine Hill, Miss Elizabeth Van Gorder.

Ashokan, Mrs. Elthea E. Quick. Shandaken, Miss Ethel Sanford. Turnwood, Miss Marjorie Benjamin.

The preliminary subjects and the days on which the examinations will be given are:

Monday afternoon, Elementary English.

Tuesday morning, arithmetic.

Tuesday afternoon, spelling.

Wednesday morning, geography.

Wednesday afternoon, elementary U. S. history.

All teachers who conduct these examinations are cautioned not to omit the examination in reading for candidates who have not taken that subject already.

The examination for rural school rentable certificates will be held only at Phoenixia.

The subjects and dates for that certificate are given below:

Wednesday morning, school law and English for teachers.

Wednesday afternoon, school management and nature study.

Thursday afternoon, methods of teaching.

Friday morning, history of education.

It is very important that all teachers on temporary licenses should take this examination.

The next meeting at Phoenixia will be held February 26, 1920.

RALPH E. EIGHMEY, Official Reporter.

ASHOKAN.

Ashokan, Jan. 9.—Teachers' conference was held at the school house Wednesday.

Superintendent of Highways Donahue was a caller in town Wednesday on road business.

Mrs. A. D. Witte is spending some time in Kingston.

Miss Olive Barclay is spending the week in Kingston.

Miss Hutton of Kingston was a visitor in Ashokan this week.

Many of the men are busy filling the local ice houses with fine ice.

The funeral of Fred Spring was held in the M. E. Church New Year's Eve was an old resident of Marlborough and is survived by his wife and two sisters, Mrs. Moses Lawson of Painesville and Mrs. Mary Dullond of Woodstock.

Irish Mothers' Supplication.

Among the people of the south side of Ashokan, the belief is still held that if a mother sees the first green of the little one must come from a leech, and are the cause of a leech, the child is the subject of a present.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets.

Look for signature of E. W. GROVE.

Cures a Cold in One Day. 3c.

ELLENVILLE

Ellenville, Jan. 9.—The entertainment at Masonic Theater Tuesday afternoon and evening, a benefit for St. Mary's Church under the direction of Mrs. William D. Cunningham, was a great success. Every number on the program as arranged was well rendered and received well merited applause by the large audience both afternoon and evening. Mrs. Cunningham is to be congratulated upon presenting so elaborate a program affording a rare treat to all attending and sincere thanks are due her for her arduous work in connection with it. The very beautiful costumes worn in keeping with each special number and those taking part in the large choruses were equally as beautiful. The following program was given as arranged:

Old Fashioned Garden Loretta Gillman and Chorus.
The French Doll Ida Bollin
Siciliano Gladys Silverman
Thipping Thider Thru a Thaw Kathryn Eckert and Chorus.
The Skater's Waltz Rose Clearwater and Mrs. Cunningham.
Tulip Tree Gladys Schoonmaker, Loretta Gillman and Chorus.

Pizzicato Kathryn Eckert
Monkey in a Zoo Kathryn Kirkland
Directoire Gavotte Rose Spadaro, Marguerite Hamilton, Myrtle's Arms and Chorus.
Rose Clearwater and Chorus.
American Patrol Elizabeth Toneri
Freckles Loretta Gillman and Chorus.
Boat Race Larkin and Chorus.

Aesthetic Solo Esther Albert
The Vamp Myrtle Bradford
Cleopatra's Dance Julia Clearwater
Mandy Rose Clearwater and Loretta Gillman.

Finale—Take Me to the Land of Jazz. A. Rauner, well known among the older citizens of the village, has returned after spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. Edward Townsend, at Bridgeport, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bunting of Wilmington, Del., have arrived for a visit with Mrs. Bunting's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew T. Newkirk, at Greenfield.

George F. Kelp of Pine Bush spent Wednesday in Ellenville in the interest of his property holdings on Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Schoonmaker have welcomed a fine young son in their home on North Main street.

Miss Jennie Russell returned to New York on Monday to take a position in the city.

Frank J. Campbell has sold his residence and purchased the Walter H. White residence which he and his family will occupy in the spring.

John Burlison has had a force of men at work the past week cutting fine 12-inch ice on his ponds and filling his large ice houses, and Fleckenstein, also one of the large ice dealers of the town, has been filling his ice house with the finest ice from his spring pond.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson entertained the Ladies Aid Society of the Reformed Church at her home on Maple avenue Thursday afternoon, and the ladies of the M. E. Church Aid Society were entertained the same afternoon by Mrs. W. K. Shook at her home on Canal street.

At the close of the mid-week devotional service Wednesday evening at the Reformed Church, a meeting of the consistory was held and important work was transacted. The progress campaign committee of this church is making preparations for a week of prayer to be held each night except Saturday, beginning Monday evening next. The general topic will be "An Awakened Church," with appropriate sub-topics for each service. Monday night "The Church Awakened by Self Examination," in charge of Gann Sigma. Tuesday, "The Church Awakened by a Vision of the World's Need," in charge of Woman's Missionary Society. Wednesday night, "The Church Awakened by the New Call for Co-operation," Ladies Aid Society. Thursday, "The Church Awakened by a Revival of Family Religion," in charge of Sunday school. Friday, "The Church Awakened by the Call of Workers," in charge of the consistory.

Mrs. Elsie J. Root, district supervisor of schools, held the first teachers' conference of the year at the high school on Monday, January 5, and the very excellent program as arranged was given.

C. C. Stauffer, the new superintendent of the Ellenville Electric Company, comes very highly recommended to his new position. He is a graduate of Cornell University, Ithaca, and has had a long experience in the electric business. He has just completed the construction of a twelve mile 12,000 volt high transmission line in New Jersey as construction superintendent for Ives & Davidson, consulting engineers, of New York.

Attorney Leroy Lounsbury, who has for some time occupied rooms in the Hunt Memorial Building, with the Potter Agency, has moved to the office of Counselor John R. DeVany, in the Corbin block.

Mrs. Lawrence Levin has tendered a farewell reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Blum before her departure for Los Angeles, Cal., where she has gone on account of her health. She was accompanied

ACHES AND PAINS SLOAN'S GETS 'EM!

Famous pain and ache Liniment, kept handy, brings gratifying relief.

RHEUMATIC twinges ease up soon. So do stiff joints, lame back, neuralgia, overtaxed muscles, and those pains from weather exposure, too—they don't fight long against the counter-irritant Sloan's Liniment products.

Keep this old family friend handy for instant use—a little penetrates without rubbing, leaving no skin stains, rashes, or clogged pores. You ought to keep a bottle handy always.

All druggists. Three sizes—35c., 70c., \$1.40.

Sloan's
Liniment
Keep it handy

to New York by her daughter, Miss Beatrice, who will make her home with her uncle, Dr. Levin, while attending school in Brooklyn.

Townsend Fitzgerald and family have gone to spend some time on Long Island while Mr. Fitzgerald enters the plant of the Exide Storage Battery Company in New York to learn battery business and upon his return will take up quarters with the Vanderlin Vulcanizing Company at their garage on Main street.

Appreciate Cucumbers.

In Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt, cucumbers are truly appreciated. They are developed to their utmost and are much eaten and liked by the natives. Moreover, the beautiful women understand the value of cucumber juice, and it is squeezed from the vegetable for them to use as a lotion for the skin.

China's Alphabet.

An alphabet of thirty-nine letters, instead of thousands of characters, has been invented for the Chinese language.

Next Time—Try VAN WAGENEN'S

Blank Books, Diaries, Desk Pads, Office Supplies, Loose Leaf Ledgers

We have a large variety of Ledger Sheets, Ring Books, Sheet Holders, Transfer Binders, Minute Books, Columnar Books, etc., etc.

Let us show you our line and help you to fix up your office anew for 1920.

FORSYTH & DAVIS, Inc.

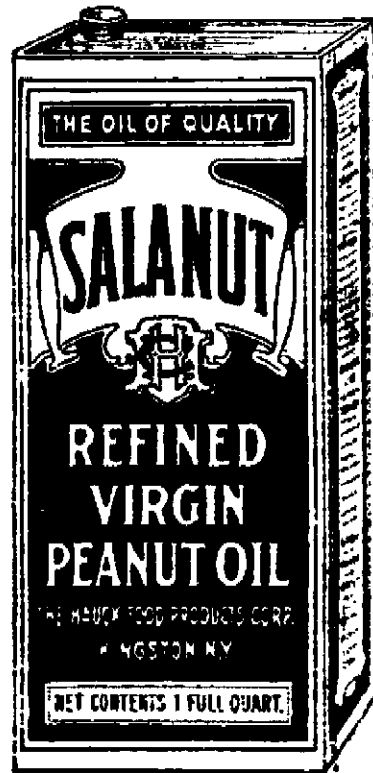
307 Wall Street

Phone 780

FREEMAN WANT ADS. BRING RESULTS

Sugar And Spice, And Everything Nice

You owe it to yourself to have all your food as delicious as possible.



SALANUT will help you

Pie crusts will be flaky and sweet when made with SALANUT.

Try it the next time you bake.

Puff Paste:

1 egg 1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 cup SALANUT 1 teaspoon salt
1 lb. pastry flour 1 cup ice water

Beat the egg and add it to the lemon juice and ice water. Sift the flour and salt and add to the egg mixture to make firm dough. Roll thin, paint the dough with SALANUT, fold and roll again. Repeat five or six times. Place on ice for one hour. Bake in hot oven.

SALANUT makes the dishes tasty. Ask your grocer for SALANUT.

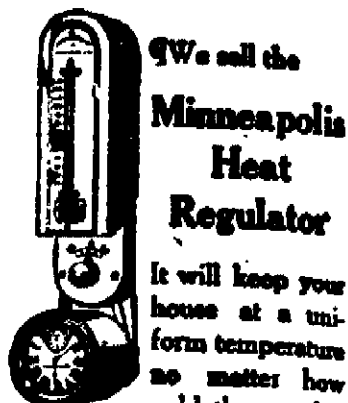
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It works equally well with Furnace, Hot Water or Steam; and with Wood, Coal or Natural Gas.

Saves its Cost in Fuel first Year

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Kingston, N. Y.

NEW ICE

12 Inches Thick

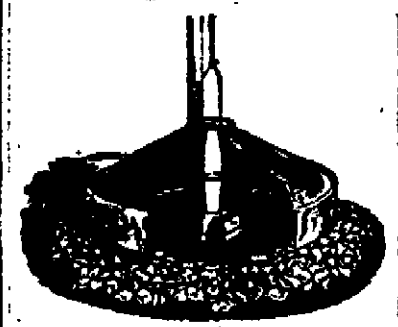
8c A CAKE

For Sale

CUNEO Lake Katrine

Cast Iron Standard Brooder

(Burns coal, wood or any fuel)
Broods 100 to 1,000 Chicks. See for catalog. Also of incubators.



CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

Wholesale Dealers in Supplies for Plumbers, Tanners, Heating, Engines, Sheet Metal and Farm Machinery.

16-18 Strand and 25-27 Ferry street.

KINGSTON

The Big Down Town Store

U. S. R. R. ADMINISTRATION

TIME TABLE OF

ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 23, 1919.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Roundout Sta. *6:30 a. m.; *2:30

p. m.

Union Sta. *7:20 a. m.; *2:30

p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta. *11:35 a. m.; *6:55

p. m.; *5:55 p. m.

Roundout Sta. *11:55 a. m.; *6:25

p. m.; *7:25 p. m.

*Daily, Sunday only. *1919 except Sunday.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Kingston, for the election of directors will be held at the banking house in the City of Kingston, Tuesday, January 12, 1920, between the hours of 11:30 a. m. and 12:30 noon.

Dated December 22, 1919.

L. BECKER, Cashier.

The Clancy Kids

The Ding-a-Ling Candy Store Man Has Our Sympathy



By PERCY L. CROSSBY



THE C. OF C. AND CIVIC BETTERMENT

Discussed in Second Part of Secretary Herbert's Annual Report—1935

Things Big Job.

The second part of this report is given to an account of the progress of the Chamber of Commerce as a working organization for civic and business betterment, and to a consideration of next steps in this progress.

Progress of the Chamber of Commerce.

What the Chamber of Commerce has done in the past year has been a greater achievement than that of any other organization in the city. The Chamber has supported not only the business interests of the city but also the civic interests of a large and active membership. It has been a force for good in the city, and its work has been a source of pride to all who are interested in the betterment of the city.

The increase in membership is a reliable index of the increase in civic and business interest in the city.

The proportion of increase in the number of active workers has been even greater than that in the number of members.

The number and importance of the lines making for the welfare of the city have been made possible by this increase in membership and in the number of active workers and the amount of thought, time and energy given to the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce have brought to the chamber a firm hold on public confidence which has given it a position comparable with its importance in the city.

Chamber of Commerce Office.

One year ago the Chamber of Commerce was just moving into its new offices at 448 Broadway.

The increased office space, and especially the occupation of headquarters on the ground floor where the chamber and its work are constantly in the public view, has been very helpful in the development of added strength.

Administration of President Herbert.

The most important single factor in the success of the chamber in 1935 has been the administration of Joseph M. Herbert as president.

He has given very largely of his time to the work of the chamber and has devoted and practiced in his administration broad and far seeing policy which has borne fruit in the work accomplished and under way and also in the increased interest and membership.

Landmarks in Chamber of Commerce History.

There are, perhaps, four landmarks of special importance in the history of the Chamber of Commerce in Kingston.

These are (1), the organization of the Board of Trade, (2), the first appointment of a full time secretary under the presidency of Sam Bernheim, (3), the organization of the Chamber of Commerce with the largest scope and greater resources under the presidency of Robert E. Leighton, and (4), the placing of community spirit on the new Chamber of Commerce by the outstanding increase in its membership, working efficiency and degree of public interest and support given to it under the presidency of Joseph M. Herbert.

The Next Step.

Another important stage in Chamber of Commerce policy is well under way and should take very definite form during 1936.

This stage is that of the complete organization of the Chamber of Commerce membership into a constantly active and working body.

The most healthful sign of permanent progress during 1935 has been the growing appreciation of the facts that the Chamber of Commerce is not a mere organization of business men but a body of citizens working together for a common good of the community and every citizen in the community.

Nothing that is for the good of the community and is of a nature that admits of common agreement in working to secure it is outside the proper scope of the Chamber of Commerce activity.

Civic Work Most Important.

Social welfare and municipal and civic improvement of every kind are as much a part of the proper functions of a Chamber of Commerce as are industrial and business development.

The Big Job of 1936.

The big task of 1936 is to find ways and means of giving full expression to this "What Are We Doing" attitude and of securing the continuous interest and co-operation of all the members in the work of the chamber.

Important plans looking toward this end are treated below.

Chamber of Commerce Finances.

The treasurer's report shows a continuing improvement in the financial position of the chamber in 1935. It must be remembered, however, that there was a deficit at the beginning of the year, that it was necessary to

pay certain old bills, which have now been cleaned up, and that the increased membership revenue began on July 1 instead of at the beginning of the year.

The present membership of 510 should give a membership revenue of \$13,400 in 1936, as against \$10,700 for 1935. This would give a revenue of forty cents per capita. The revenue of the representative civic and commercial body of a city of the size and of the varied needs, resources and possibilities of Kingston should be at least sixty cents per capita.

700 Members Needed.

It is believed that the work done by the chamber in 1935 has been of sufficient value to justify the expectation of an increase in membership during 1936 from 500 to 700.

The definite work that needs to be done in 1936 can not be adequately accomplished without the support of at least 700 members.

And More Service From Each Member.

Of even greater importance is increased service from each and every member.

The Chamber of Commerce has been able to act quickly and effectively with respect to many important matters during 1935.

In its future program, it has shown a reasonable degree of speed in action.

Many Workers Means Quick Action.

Nevertheless important matters have been delayed and other important matters have been untouched because of the lack of a sufficient number of active workers to carry on the chamber's affairs.

Function of Directors.

The function of the board of directors is that of directing, of maintaining harmony and cohesion among the various committees and of carrying on the management of the financial concerns of the chamber.

Although every member of the board has done some committee work in 1935, the functions of the board are quite sufficient to occupy the attention of the directors and they require an outlay of time greater than that asked of any of the other members of the chamber.

This time is given gladly by very busy men.

Function of the Secretary.

The function of the secretary is to secure workers for the chamber and to assist the board of directors and all the working committees in their work.

For either the board of directors or the secretary to attempt to do the work of the committees would be impossible, unbusinesslike and inefficient. It would reduce the work of the chamber to a fraction of what can be accomplished, and it would deprive the members of their right to count in the affairs of the chamber.

Secret of Chamber of Commerce Efficiency.

More members, every member working and more work from each member is the secret of Chamber of Commerce efficiency and of rapid and effective community progress.

Change in By-Laws.

An amendment to the by-laws adopted at the last annual election provides that no retiring director may be re-elected until one year after the expiration of his term.

The adoption of this amendment by a vote of 84 to 21 indicated the feeling that frequent changes in the membership of the board of directors are desirable so that more members may share in the responsibilities of the board's work.

It is a thoroughly democratic measure, and is bound to produce good results.

Notwithstanding the wisdom of this amendment, which first becomes effective with the present election, there will be widespread regret among the members at the necessary retirement from the board of directors of R. E. Leighton, J. E. Kennedy and V. A. Gorman, whose terms expire this year.

They have all been faithful and valuable workers in the board and will be found ready to continue their services to the chamber in other capacities.

What a Chamber of Commerce Is.

A Chamber of Commerce is a body of citizens, representative of the entire community, joined together to think, plan and work together for the common good of the community and every citizen in the community.

Nothing that is for the good of the community and is of a nature that admits of common agreement in working to secure it is outside the proper scope of the Chamber of Commerce activity.

Civic Work Most Important.

Social welfare and municipal and civic improvement of every kind are as much a part of the proper functions of a Chamber of Commerce as are industrial and business development.

Civic and Commerce Association, a Better Name.

The name "Civic and Commerce Association," which is used in some cities, is a better name than Chamber of Commerce.

Is the Chamber of Commerce Doing All It Should?

To what extent has the Kingston Chamber of Commerce assumed the full responsibility which rests on the one central, representative, civic and commercial body of the city?

Members Should Shape Program.

It is clear that a Chamber of Commerce can not be an organization in which everything is initiated and carried out by the directors and officers. Such a procedure would leave it without the right to act as the representative body of the city.

To secure the participation of the directors, officers and a small group of active workers in the work of the chamber is the proper function of a Chamber of Commerce.

When such a practice is followed, the directors, officers and a small group of active workers are not overburdened. Nor can this be avoided by confining the work of the chamber to a few matters. There are many things which the community expects of it, and which it has the right to expect of it.

The directors must understand the scope of the chamber and the fact that they are representatives of the city and must act as such.

Individuals responsible to themselves alone.

The board of directors can do its duty only when it knows the wishes and opinions of the membership.

The board has at present no really satisfactory means of knowing the wishes and opinions of the membership. The work of the chamber during 1935 has had to do with pressing and emergent matters concerning most of which there has been little room for doubt as to what the members wanted to see done.

A Far-Seeing Program Needed.

The time has come, however, when a more active definite program must be adopted and when better means for consulting the membership must be put into operation.

This will mean, first, consulting the members either in writing or in special meetings as to what things they wish included in this program.

Members Must Help to Make It.

Every member has a right to have his wishes on record and to have those wishes considered in forming the working program. Not everything suggested can be done at once or at all, but it can and should be considered.

The Chamber of Commerce has a right to expect every member to respond to a request to state his wishes. It is a matter of public duty as well as an important privilege of membership.

Members Should Be Always in Touch With Chamber's Affairs.

When a program has been made on this basis, the members have a right to keep in touch with the chamber's performance in carrying it out and with the expression of the opinion of the chamber on matters of civic importance.

This can be done effectively only through frequent meetings of the membership. These meetings must be so conducted that members have a full opportunity for presentation of their views and for discussion.

Chamber Should Provide a Public Forum.

A member's forum so organized is not only a means of full membership co-operation in the affairs of the chamber, but it is of great value as a forum for the formulation and expression of public opinion on all matters of importance to the city, except such as involve partisan considerations.

Further it is the one chief source of community loyalty and community spirit which inspires the work of the Chamber of Commerce and makes membership in the chamber a matter of vital interest and concern.

The organization of such a forum is the most important forward step which the Chamber of Commerce can take in 1936.

And a Referendum System.

There are times when it is important that the Chamber of Commerce take a stand for or against some matter of public importance. The true opinion of the membership can often be secured only through a referendum vote after full discussion.

This is another improvement which can wisely be made at this time.

A Fully Representative Community Organization.

With a definite program, looking forward over a period of several years, with an active membership and with the introduction of a referendum system, the Chamber of Commerce will become in every sense of the word a representative civic and community organization capable of setting new records of accomplishment and developing a more complete Kingston spirit.

Committee Work.

The next matter of importance is the committee work of the chamber.

It is in committee work that the member has his best opportunity to help to shape and execute the policies of the Chamber of Commerce.

The most important business of the secretary is to give service to the committees. For the secretary to attempt to do the work of the committees would be to make community work a one man job and to limit the accomplishments of the chamber to a very small fraction of what it is necessary for a Chamber of Commerce to do.

It would be also a most arbitrary procedure and would make impossible the accomplishment of all those things which are of such importance to the community and which are about ninety-nine per cent of the work of a Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary's Work is to Help Committees.

In short the function of the secretary is that of giving service to committees so that they can work speedily and effectively.

The member who is unwilling to give part of his time and energy to service on some committee which is trying to accomplish something which he wants to see done is making it impossible for the Chamber of Commerce to get quick and effective results.

How a Chamber of Commerce Works.

A Chamber of Commerce is a body of men and women who join together to accomplish jointly the things which they can not do separately.

The directors, the secretary and the office staff are ways and means of increasing the efficiency of this joint effort of the members. The extent of the work accomplished depends chiefly on the extent of the time, thought and effort which the members give to the work.

Business Efficiency.

Chamber of Commerce work is a plain and simple matter of business efficiency. Results are not achieved by muscle or sleight-of-hand. They are achieved by hard work performed in the right way.

1935 has seen a large increase in the number of working members and in the amount of time and thought given by the members to the Chamber of Commerce. 1936 will see a greater increase.

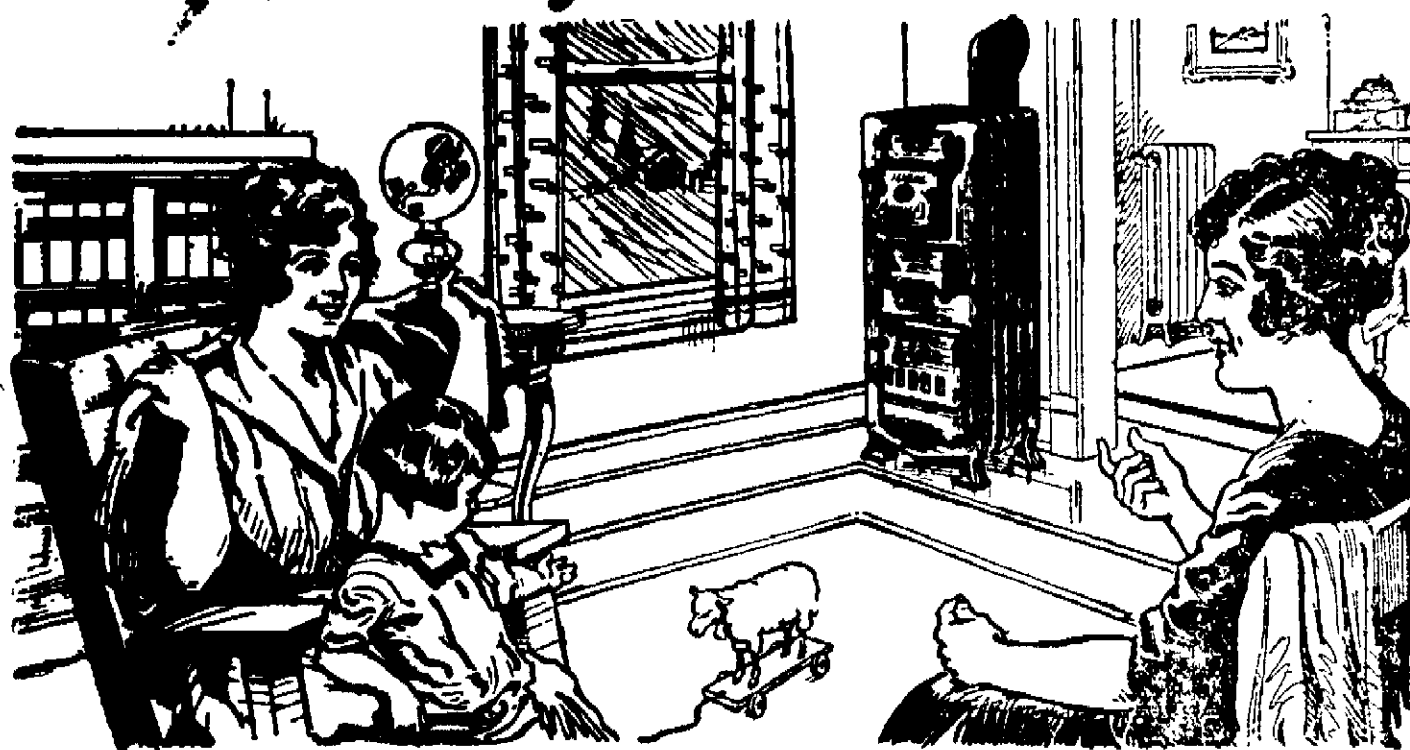
It is respectfully submitted, SYDNEY B. M. HARRISON, Secretary.

Check Post \$1.00 to Kingston Chamber of Commerce.

Check Post \$1.00 to Kingston Chamber of Commerce. The title here is changed to \$1.00 in 1936. The following members have given the money to the chamber and it is on the table and should be distributed to the members who have given the money to the chamber.

Heat all rooms with one fire \$118

Protects your home forever



New IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler

This new and wonderful outfit delivers the pleasantest, health-protecting warmth throughout all your rooms, day and night, all winter long. If freezing days at home have shown you how comfortable and fuel-wasteful your present heating is, consider at once these unequalled benefits and economies guaranteed by IDEAL-Arcola outfits—

UNIFORM WARMTH—The IDEAL-Arcola is hollow-walled, and the space between is filled with water. This water absorbs the excess heat of the fuel and automatically circulates through piping to AMERICAN Radiators set in other rooms, warming all alike. The same water is used over and over for years.

HEALTHFUL—Unlike stoves, there are no coal-gas leaks into the living rooms. There are no drafty halls or chill spots.

ECONOMICAL—The IDEAL-Arcola burns hard or soft coal and brings cost of heating down to lowest notch. The outfit does not rust out or wear out—is a genuine, permanent investment.

SAFE—With the IDEAL-Arcola there is no fire-risk to buildings—no danger to children.

EASILY PUT IN—IDEAL-Arcola Outfit is easily put in OLD or new buildings, without disturbing the household. No cellar is needed.

Catalog showing open views of houses, individual flats, stores, offices, etc., with the IDEAL-Arcola Boiler in position will be mailed (free). Protect your home forever and save at the coal-bin—write today

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Sold by all dealers
No exclusive agents

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Springfield, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Reading, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Alexandria, St. Louis, St. Paul, Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, or St. Louis.

Write Department K-5 104-105 West 42nd St. New York

AT THE THEATRES.

Last Day For *Mawlines*—Anita Stewart Monday.

The Girl of Paradise, the dramatic picture now playing at the Opera House, is a new idea to the movie fans. It is a dramatic picture of San Francisco and Hawaii featuring Willard Mack and Enid Markey. The picture also portrays a spectacular volcanic eruption.

In conjunction with the above are also appearing in person, six in number, the Hawaiian Company of living Hawaiians. Today will be the last to hear their ukuleles and to see the Hula Hula dance.

In "The Dark Star," being shown again at Kenney's again tonight Miss Davies portrays the role of a girl who is presumably under the influence of an evil plane and whose life is one series of thrilling adventures. She is haunted by German Secret Service agents who plot her death but who themselves are punished by fate. There is a beautiful love story which is developed in Mr. Chamber's happy past.

Brotherhood is the powerful force that leads a father to an early grave and controls the destinies of a prominent New York family, is one of the appealing elements in "The Kingdom of Dreams," starring Ann Stewart and which will be seen at the Kenney Theatre, commencing Monday for two days.

The story of Louis Granture, a strong man of the north woods and a romantic figure, who subdued him in the old days, is the Auditorium tonight in "The Route Breaker," a Universal production with Frank Mayo and Kathryn Adams in the principal roles.

So William Irons in *Smashing Barriers* on Monday Night. Harrison is all of a sudden Norman.

Use Ingenious Methods to

Determine if Unhatched Egg Contains Male or Female

Probably as a result of the late Dan Leno's researches, the breakfast egg is usually regarded as a sexless individual, yet were it possible to determine such a point on its entry into this world, the poultry market would be increased tenfold.

Some people contend that one can tell an egg's sex, and a favorite method of determining this is the following: Hold the egg with three fingers of the left hand towards the sun or gas light. Shade the point of the egg with the right hand and look for the air space or "setting," a dark spot about the size of a threepenny bit, says London Answers. If this is found at the top of the egg, it is a male, but if found lower down on the side, it is a female.

A method employed by an Australian poultry farmer is ingenious, though rather elaborate. He places a two-shilling piece on a table, threads a fine sewing needle with a piece of cotton and holds the cotton in one hand so that the point of the needle is facing just over the center of the floor. In his other hand he holds an egg and holds this immediately above the cotton. If the chicken inside is a cock, the point of the needle swings from side to side above the coin like a pendulum. If the chicken is a pullet the needle swings in a circular motion round the coin.

You like to dance at the armory on Wednesday evening, January 14, 1936. Shorter's Empire orchestra, Tickets, 50c. War tax, 50c—Advertisement.

LATEST DANCE ANNOUNCEMENT

Art Hickman's Orchestra
"Wizards of Jazz"
Out on Columbia Mid-Month List TODAY

My Baby's Arms, from *Collier's* of 1935—Art Hickman's Orchestra
On the Streets of Cairo—One Step—Art Hickman's Orchestra
Peggy—Fox-Trot—Art Hickman's Orchestra
Tell Me Why—Fox-Trot—Art Hickman's Orchestra
Patch—Fox-Trot—Art Hickman's Orchestra
Sweet and Low—Waltz—Art Hickman's Orchestra
Hissling Blues—Fox-Trot—Art Hickman's Orchestra
Hissling Blues—Fox-Trot—Art Hickman's Orchestra

Popular Songs Out Today

Beaumont Newhall—Campbell and Carr—Orchestra Accompaniment
I'll Always Be Waiting For You—Campbell and Carr—Orchestra Accompaniment
I Know What It Means to Be Lonesome—Campbell and Carr—Orchestra Accompaniment
I Never Know—Campbell and Carr—Orchestra Accompaniment

Our Record Club Is Progressing Nicely
Why Not Join Now?

O'REILLY'S
530 BROADWAY. PHONE 1509

FREEMAN WANT ADS. BRING RESULTS

Let the cook strike
says Bobby
what do I care,
as long as I can
have my
POST
TOASTIES
The Corn flakes

Next Time—Try
VAN WAGENEN'S

Kingston Daily Freeman

Published by Freeman Publishing Company, at 30 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the post office at Kingston, N. Y., on May 1, 1902, under No. 100,000.
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 Postage paid at Kingston, N. Y., and at additional mailing offices.
 Official paper of Ulster County.

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 Member National Oil Association
 Member National Coal Association
 Member National Iron and Steel Institute
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 Member National Aeronautics Association
 Member National Geographic Society
 Member National Historical Society
 Member National Academy of Sciences
 Member National Association of Manufacturers
 Member National Association of Retail Druggists
 Member National Association of Chain Store Retailers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Grocers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Hardware Dealers
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 Member National Association of Wholesale Paint and Oil Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Stationery and Printing Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Book Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Toy and Game Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Jewelry and Watch Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Clothing and Hat Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Shoe Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Furniture and Home Goods Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Food and Grocery Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Drug and Chemical Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Medical and Surgical Instrument Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Optical and Eyeglass Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Electrical and Radio Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Musical and Amusement Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Religious and Religious Goods Dealers
 Member National Association of Wholesale Stationery and Printing Dealers
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them. No reasonable man could expect that in time of peace the army would be maintained on a war basis. While there were four million men in the army in France or in training, there was necessarily an increased number of officers and, for the emergency, those who were best qualified by training were given the higher rank. They should, and probably did, accept the promotions with the understanding that when the army returned to a peace basis most of them would be returned to their peace-time rank. To maintain the official personnel on a war basis would throw upon the country a burden which it should not bear.

The more probable explanation of the resignations is that because of the expansion of business, inflation, and high scale of compensation, together with the readjustment of business relations, many officers have found opportunity to secure larger incomes in private life and are willing to take the risk of success in civil life in preference to the life-long assurance of a regular compensation and maintenance in the army. However that may be, it is certain that during the war there were developed a sufficient number of competent officers to give assurance that the army will not be seriously weakened through resignations.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"And how long has your husband been out of work, my poor lady?"

"Well, I ain't quite sure whether we was married in '80 or '81."

"Ever have any trouble in keeping the wolf from the door?"

"Never," answered the fancy financier. "If any wolf comes prowling around my door I invite him in and skin him."—Washington Star.

Binkson—"I understand you were pretty well off before married?"

Hinkson—"Yes, but I didn't know it!"

Sportsman (to gamekeeper)—"That is the tenth bird I have missed today."

Gamekeeper—"Oh, no, sir; it is the same bird. He is hanging around you for safety."

"What kind of wood do they make a match with?"

"He wood and she would."—Yale Record.

"Do I throw my voice all right in this hall?"

"Well, I can't catch your words."—Baltimore American.

Who Wants To Lead?

In the Chicago railroad yards some I. W. W. wrote upon the side of a box car the inscription:

"No beer, no work!"

When the car reached Milwaukee a brakeman wrote under the first inscription the following:

"No work, no pay!"

Enroute to Madison another workman added this:

"No pay, no eat!"

In the Madison yards a maintenance man wrote the final chapter:

"No eat, no live!"

GLASCO.

Glasco, Jan. 9.—George Briody, Jr., is ill of bronchial pneumonia. Dr. Gifford is attending him.

Mrs. Benjamin W. Deahler recently purchased a Pathe phonograph from Smith Brothers of Saugerties. Earl Weeks left here Wednesday, being called away before the time at which he expected to go. His numerous friends wish him happiness and success in his new home and occupation; although they are sorry to have him away from here.

Fred L. Buk has been hired to work for Washburn Brothers Company in place of Earl Weeks. He will drive the auto delivery truck as soon as his New Jersey chauffeur's license is endorsed and recorded at Albany in the automobile bureau.

William Litz has resigned his position at the Freeman Lumber farm on account of failing health.

Thomas Moran, Sr., is in the Skin and Cancer Hospital in New York city where he was recently operated on.

Miss Isabel and Dorothy Fraser have gone to Schenectady, where they will be employed at the General Electric Company's works.

Mrs. Elizabeth Verlin is quite ill. Miss Edna Low and Emily Emerick were in Kingston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stewart of Saugerties were guests at Mrs. Horatio Low's Sunday.

Frank Ferraro, Sr., was recently operated upon to straighten the muscles of two fingers which had become contracted by felons.

Miss Mabel "Gnomemaker" Stenographer for Washburn Brothers Company has been at her home at Port Jervis since Monday because of a severe cold.

The Methodist meeting Friday evening will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lent. All are cordially invited to attend.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

Jan. 10, 1900.—Plumbing board in a muddle over the secretaryship. John T. Cunningham and Edward D. Bole both having been chosen for the job.

John Cunniff bought the Ivy cafe on Broadway of Stephen B. Fisher. Supervisors elected James McLaughlin of Ulster, chairman; Everett Fowler, clerk; John F. Cushman, treasurer; and Dr. E. J. Gallagher, jail physician.

Jan. 10, 1910.—Robert Carl elected president of board of trade.

Prof. Charles E. Rice, principal of Union Free School at Niskayuna, found dead in bed.

G. Burton Tuller succeeded C. Gordon Reed in charge of Kingston Consolidated Railroad.

F. E. W. Hartman elected president of Ulster County Republican Club.

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Y. M. C. A. LAUNCHES EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Over 46,000 Free Scholarships Will Be Given To Ex-service Men—Will Also "Unleash" Americanization Work—Under Organization.

With the announcement of a two million dollar appropriation for educational service to former soldiers, sailors and marines, the Y. M. C. A. launches its largest enterprise since the war. This plan provides 46,200 free scholarships for ex-service men, and also provides reconstruction lecture courses and occupational guidance and employment service. A fourth feature of the plan is the Americanization work, which will be conducted in industrial communities where the foreign population is centered.

Not less than 30,000 scholarships will be offered in correspondence courses, covering a wide variety of subjects, in an effort to reach the very large number of ex-service men in rural communities, including small cities, towns and villages, where there are no Y. M. C. A. schools, and instruction is most difficult to obtain. Approximately seventy percent of the 4,000,000 men under arms during the war came from rural communities, it is estimated. Accordingly, a curriculum appealing to men in rural communities has been prepared, including courses in soils and fertilizers, farm crops, breeding and feeding, live stock, dairy farming, poultry husbandry, productive orcharding, market gardening, citrus fruit raising, and farm management in addition to this there will be correspondence courses in mechanical, commercial and engineering subjects.

The correspondence courses will form a new department of "Y" educational work, and will be under the direction of J. Foster Hill, director of correspondence courses in France. The free scholarship plan, it was explained, is to the demobilized man a continuation of the work of the Y. M. C. A. Educational Commission overseas. In April, 1919, the so-called "Khaki College," organized by General Parahing's order by the American Y. M. C. A. at a cost of \$3,000,000 in France, Belgium, Germany, and Great Britain, was turned over to the War Department, together with its entire personnel of 400 "Y" instructors. The speed with which the troops were dispatched home and demobilized cut short the service planned.

The responsibility of the Army and Navy for the education of the service men ceased upon return to civil life, yet occupational readjustment, together with the high cost of living, made additional educational training all the more necessary. It is for this reason and to assist in the movement to ally the present-day unrest, that the War Work Council has decided to continue its free educational service on a greatly enlarged scale.

The scholarships will be awarded discharged service men, Americans who served with our Allies, or sons of Americans who died in service during the world war, and are offered with no restriction other than the man's ability to carry through the educational program for which he applies. In addition to the correspondence courses, 16,000 scholarships will be available to Y. M. C. A. or other accredited schools, and 200 in the nation's largest colleges and universities.

Applicants who qualify for free scholarships may enroll in either day or night schools. Those desirous of entering a course not available at a local association, will be awarded a scholarship in one of the schools accredited by the educational committee. A limited number of scholarships are available in technical schools and universities. These last will be awarded by the State Committee of the Y. M. C. A. Each applicant should apply to the local Educational Service Committee in the county where the applicant lives. The makeup of this committee for Ulster county is as follows:

Frank J. Walter, chairman
 Chester A. Bantz
 James C. Klein
 Harry P. Dodge
 Eugene B. Carey
 C. C. Hardenberg, Stone Ridge
 D. B. Humphrey, Ellenville
 M. S. Safford
 Albert F. Hoffman with headquarters at Y. M. C. A.

The free scholarship fund will be administered, and the work directed by the Educational Service Committee, comprising L. T. Warner, of Bridgeport, Conn., chairman; Roger H. Williams, of New York; Edwin U. Shuey, of Dayton, O.; Walter T. Dick, of New York and William F. Hirsch, of New York, executive secretary.

In addition to the educational service, the "Y" plans to aid men in choosing occupations. The local scholarship awarding committee will include business and professional men and members of the local Y. M. C. A., who will confer with and assist the ex-service men in selecting their life work. Supplementing this service, a corps of highly trained lecturers on reconstructive, educational, and occupational topics will be provided for lecture courses in connection with Y. M. C. A. units and American Legion posts. Ed J. Weaver, professor of Vocational Guidance at Columbia University, will be in charge of this department.

Another phase of the program—the Americanization work among service men—ex-service men. Personal assistance in obtaining naturalization and citizenship papers, classes in English, lectures, motion pictures, serial activities in industrial centers, and many other features have been adopted.

"This marks a new departure for the Y. M. C. A.," said Mr. Dick, a member of the committee. "The 'Y' has been in educational work for many years and last year disbursed \$6,714 on its student staff. Of this number, however, a large percentage were enrolled in the Y. M. C. A. schools in the cities. New York alone with its thirty-five Y. M. C. A. centers, disbursing \$1,972. Under the new plan, we are reaching out

IMMENSE CROWD AT K. OF C. BALL

By 8 o'clock Friday evening members of the Knights of Columbus were forced to begin carrying extra seats onto the drill floor of the armory. So great was the crowd of guests at their charity ball. And after putting into commission every seat and bench available many were obliged to stand until the dancing began.

The armory was artistically decorated with American flags and clusters of small pennants and long streamers of the national colors. The cigar and flower booth and the lemonade booth were attractive as well as the supper room and were wonderfully well patronized.

The music by the Europe orchestra was remarkably fine both during the opening concert and during the evening when playing for dancing. This orchestra saw service with the 369th Infantry and judging from their performance last evening must have proven inspiring to the last degree. Their concert program, which included a solo by one of their number who was possessed of a remarkably rich, full baritone voice, was one to delight musicians and music lovers alike. This concert was followed by several vaudeville numbers.

Throughout the evening, first the Europe orchestra, then the Curt Shurtler orchestra played fascinating dance music that was encored again and again.

While the great floor was almost too crowded early in the evening for comfortable dancing, the scene was a brilliant one, with the rainbow hues of the pretty gowns of the women which made the high lights against the sombre background of their escorts' conventional black.

With such a record breaking attendance, the charities for which the fund was raised by the Knights of Columbus must surely fare unusually well when the returns are all in. The orchestra music, both groups, and the dancing which lasted to a late hour, were certainly a huge success.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



2712—A Unique and Comfortable Negligee.

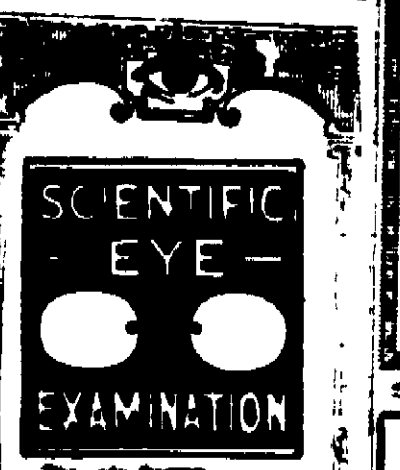
This is a good model for crepe, crepe de chine, lawn, albatross, batiste, silk, satin, cashmere and gabardine. The garment is made with a panel over back and front, to which the side sections (that also combine the sleeves), and the skirt portion is joined.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: Small, 32-34, medium 36-38, large 40-42, extra large, 44-46 inches bust measure. Size medium requires 6 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or 1c and 2c stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date fall and winter 1919-1920 Catalogue, containing 350 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.



January Clearance of Coats and Suits Now in Progress VAN WAGENEN'S

Kingston OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT

Matinee at 2:30 Nights at 7 and 9

THE HULA-HULA Is All the Rage

See the Real Dancers
In Conjunction with the Real Entertainment,

GIRL OF PARADISE

A Love Story of Hawaii combined with Native
Hawaiians appearing in person.

Singers, Instrumentalists and Hula Hula Dancers

PRICES—Nights.....25c. 50c, plus tax

Hathaway's Shrine of the Cinema Art

KEENEY'S THEATRE

Made Famous by its Wonderful Music

1 to 5 TONIGHT 7 to 11
15 Cents 20 Cents

THE DARK STAR

During Deeds and Love, Mystery, Crime and Intrigue. All in
this Fascinating Picture Tale

OTHER FEATURES—
KRISTINE COMEDY—
Charles Murray in
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INTERNATIONAL NEW
MULLER'S
CONCERT ORCHESTRA

MONDAY One of the Few, Bigger, Better, TUESDAY
Photoplay Productions

The Latest Offering of

ANITA STEWART

A Picture of the Famous French Novel Published
in "The People's Home Journal."

"Her Kingdom of Dreams"

The romance of a marriage of convenience directed by MAR-
SHALL NEILAN with the greatest all-star cast in the history
of the screen

THE PROMPTLY PROPERTY

The magnificent acting of the star-studded cast makes every
scene a delight. Perfect photography, luxurious sets, glorious
music effects

7—Reels of Exquisite Screen Drama—7

GARNET AND GRAY BEATS KINGSTON

The Albany High-School quiet
continued its winning streak Friday
night by defeating the Kingston High
School team at Albany by an over-
whelming score of 61 to 24. From
the beginning it was evident that
the locals were outclassed in every
department of the game.

Smith, Kingston, left forward,
featured with eight field goals and
four foul baskets. Several times he
carried the ball down the floor and
scored on spectacular shots.

The Garnet and Gray jumped to
the front at the sound of the whistle.
Their passing and floorwork was too
much for Kingston.

Half time found the Garnet and
Gray warriors in the lead, the score
being 28 to 7. In the second half
Coach Metz sent second string men
into the game.

Empie, Roberts, Margolis and
Donnelly led the Albatrosses in scoring.

Albany	FB	FP	TP
Empie, H.	6	2	11
Roberts, H.	7	1	15
Donnelly, C.	8	0	14
Stanley, L.	1	0	2
Margolis, R.	5	0	10
Klein, L.	0	0	0
Lietzell, R.	0	0	0

Totals.....30 3 61

Kingston.....FB. FP. TP

McAndrews, H.	1	0	2
Smith, H.	8	4	20
Meeker, C.	0	0	0
Goldberg, R.	0	0	0
Thompson, L.	1	0	2
Bishop, R.	0	0	0

Totals.....10 4 24

Summary—Score at half time, Al-
bany, 26; Kingston, 7. Referee,
Humphrey, timekeeper, Davis. Time
of periods, twenty minutes

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, Jan. 10.—Frederick
Cormack of Brooklyn is spending a
few days at the Cormack homestead
on Broadway.

George W. Grinton, D. D., superin-
tendent, of Kingston, preached a fine
sermon in the Methodist Church
Thursday evening from these words,
"I Know My Sheep and My Sheep
Know Me." A clear exposition and a
wonderful explanation.

Port Ewen Reformed Church—
Sunday school at 9:30; morning
worship, "Christ's Greater Things."
Children's sermon at 11 o'clock. Y.
P. S. C. E., 6:45. Topic, "A Strong
Character and How It Is Attained."
Evening worship, 7:30. Theme, "The
Road to the Golden Age." All are
welcome to any and all of the ser-
vices.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev.
Eugene A. Bookhout, pastor. Sunday
school, 9:30, G. W. Shultz, superin-
tendent. Morning worship, 10:30;
subject of sermon, "The Kingdom of
Heaven." Epworth League, 6:30.
Topic, "A Strong Character and How
to Attain It." Leaders, Mrs. E. A.
Bookhout and Mrs. Meta Lamereaux.
Miss Alice Lapine will sing a solo at
the Epworth League service. The
Awakening song book will be used at
both services.

Church of the Presentation, Rev.
M. Gearin, rector—Mass, 7:30 and
10:30. Sunday school, 2:30.

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, Jan. 10.—Miss Rose
Kenney of Partition street spent Fri-
day in Kingston.

Frances, the young daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Clayton Maxwell, of Jan-
street, is seriously ill.

Henry Cox of Kingston was a Saug-
erties visitor on Wednesday.

The Rev. John Buchanan of Brook-
lyn will preach in Trinity Episcopal
Church on Sunday morning.

Miss Blanche Ziegler of West
Bridge street has recovered from her
recent illness.

A dance will be held over Satur-
day night at Lasher's Hall. Mac-
donald's jazz orchestra will furnish
music for the dancing.

The Saugerties and New York
Steamboat Company's ice house on
the South side has been filled with
12 inches.

A number of Saugerties people at-
tended the charity ball given on
Friday evening.

The two young daughters of Peter
Greco of Partition street are seriously
ill with pneumonia. Two trained
nurses are in attendance.

Angelus Flour



A Prime Batch
Every batch of Angelus Flour is
guaranteed to be of the highest
quality.

ANGELUS FLOUR
Manufactured by the
Angelus Flour Co.,
New York, N. Y.
Solely by J. W. BAKER,
200 Broadway, N. Y.

TREATY BEFOGGED IN SENATE

By Telegraph to The Freeman
Washington, Jan. 10.—While the
treaty of peace was being slowly rat-
ified in Paris today, it was still a moot
question in the United States senate.

With the issue be fogged by the
statement of President Wilson and
the opposing views of William Jen-
nings Bryan, there was apparently no
course of action definitely con-
templated by the senate. Senator Mc-
Nary, who has been a leader in the
efforts for compromise, declared that
he would carry on.

Among the Democrats there is
considerable discussion as to just
what the president intended in his
statement and just how far he would
go with interpretive reservations.

The coming election of a Demo-
cratic leader occupied greater inter-
est than the treaty. The contest be-
tween Senator Hitchcock and Sena-
tor Underwood has been sharpened
by the president's statements.

Senator Underwood favors early
action on the treaty and it was be-
lieved that this fact might swing
some support to him from those
Democratic senators who are not
keen about the president's position.

SHRINERS' DANCE FEBRUARY 16TH

The annual dance of the Kingston
Shriners' Association will be held on
Monday evening, February 16, at the
armory. The dance will be given in
conjunction with an entertainment,
and the officers in charge of the af-
fair are planning to make it an even
better dance than has ever before
been given by the Shriners. The
dance of the Shriners, given for char-
ity, has been one of the biggest an-
nual social affairs of the city.
The proceeds this year will be for
the benefit of the Kingston Industrial
Home.

WHISKEY SEEKS CANADIAN REFUGE

By Telegraph to The Freeman
Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 10.—American
distillers are making strenuous ef-
forts to induce the Canadian govern-
ment to permit liquor shipments into
Canada for storage there. It was
learned today that 300 carloads of
American liquor are ready to be ship-
ped to Montreal if Canada will re-
spond before January 16 its present
order prohibiting importation of
American liquor.

It has been impossible to estimate
the exact number of dead because
many of the victims were completely
buried and never will be recovered.
Strenuous efforts are being made to
remove the debris, but the work has
been retarded by lack of workmen and
the reluctance of laborers to enter
the earthquake zone.

It is believed that many Felicita
rebels have been destroyed by the
earthquake as they were operating in
the zone most seriously affected.

NOT A SPLIT SAYS BRYAN

By Telegraph to The Freeman
Chicago, Jan. 10.—William Jen-
nings Bryan, who arrived here today
from Washington, denied that he has
"split" with President Wilson over
the peace treaty issue. He described
the issue as too important to allow
personal contentions to creep in. Mr.
Bryan, however, reiterated his de-
mand, first made at the Jackson day
dinner in Washington, that the treaty
be ratified and signed without delay.
The Republicans and Democrats, he
said, should compromise and the al-
lies would willingly accept such a set-
tlement.

"The Democrats should pass the
treaty if necessary," declared the
Commoner, "with all the reservations
which their political opponents deem
necessary."

"This is not a political issue. It
should not be postponed until the pre-
sidential campaign."

"I do not understand," said Mr.
Bryan, "the attitude of newspapers
which seek to drag the discussion of
these great questions down to a per-
sonal level. I stated at Washington
that I am not a candidate for presi-
dent. It seems to me that these
issues are big enough to be consid-
ered on their own merits by those
interested in securing the best
things for the country."

"There is no reason why the ad-
vocate of a compromise by me
should be interpreted as opposition
to the president. The president is
an official and his recommendations
travel by their own weight, or as
they say of automobiles, by their
own power, and not by political
authority."

"The constitution gives the pre-
sident the right to make recommenda-
tions to congress. Just as it em-
powers congress to pass laws and the
president to veto them. The presi-
dent and the senate are independent
of each other and in a crisis like this
the country needs the wisdom of
both."

MONTANA.
Montana, Jan. 10.—The Great
M. E. Sunday school extended their
Christmas gifts to the Near East Re-
lief fund amounting \$25.

The Great M. E. Church party
on New Year's night obtained an
amount of \$21, which was taken in at
the chicken supper.

Mr. Kathryn DeWolf is employed
at Kingston.

Miss Lulu DeWolf is spending a few
weeks with her aunt, Mrs. DeWolf,
in Brooklyn.

Mr. Rindley, Stewart Jones, Mrs.
Alice O. J. DeWolf and Mr. Robert
have filed their tax returns for the
year from Mr. Rindley's office.

Miss Emily Weber is employed in
Kingston at the residence of Dr.
Loren.

Miss Mary Weber is spending some
time in Saugerties.

Secure Another Contract.
The Newburgh shipyard has been
awarded the contract for the con-
struction of another shipyard for the
Cruiser, USS Oregon. The new
yard will be situated near the
old yard for which the company has
contracted with the U. S. Navy.

EARTHQUAKE DEAD NUMBER 7,000

And 5,000 are injured—Shocks Con-
tinue Around Jalapa—Scores of
Villages Wiped Out—New Volcano
in Eruption—Rebel Band De-
stroyed.

Mexico City, Mexico, Jan. 10.—The
death list in eastern Mexico since last
Sunday from earthquakes, floods
and volcanic eruptions was estimated
at 7,000 today.

Five thousand others are suffering
from injuries.

Earthquake shocks continue around
Jalapa, in the state of Vera Cruz.

Nearly a score of towns and vil-
lages have been wiped out of exis-
tence.

Near Teocelo a band of 800 rebels
under Celso Cepeca, which were mar-
auding the countryside, were caught
by flood and earthquake and de-
stroyed.

The newly developed volcano in
San Miguel mountain in the state of
Vera Cruz, is in a state of violent
eruption. At night fall the volcano
lights up the surrounding country for
many miles. Vast quantities of smoke,
boiling water and lava are pouring
from the crater, accompanied by sub-
terranean rumbles.

The volcano is only a few miles
from Jalapa, former capital of Vera
Cruz, on the Inter-oceanic railway.
Many buildings in Jalapa have been
destroyed. The town is full of
refugees.

Inhabitants of most of the towns
and villages near the volcano are in
flight.

The surface of the earth around
the volcano has been completely
transformed. Valleys now indent the
earth where mountains formerly
stood. Among the towns and vil-
lages completely destroyed or badly
damaged are Teocelo, Caguas, Aca-
tlan, Coscomatepec, Siguan, Chi-
chicola, Plata, Quimixtlan, Oco-
tepa, Manzanilla, Saltillo, Lafragua,
Atotonilco and Barranca Grande.

Forty others have been less se-
riously damaged.

It has been impossible to estimate
the exact number of dead because
many of the victims were completely
buried and never will be recovered.
Strenuous efforts are being made to
remove the debris, but the work has
been retarded by lack of workmen and
the reluctance of laborers to enter
the earthquake zone.

It is believed that many Felicita
rebels have been destroyed by the
earthquake as they were operating in
the zone most seriously affected.

THE AUDITORIUM

15c

Kathryn Adams

— and —

Frank Mayo

— IN —

"The Brute Breaker"

A PICTURE AS BIG AS

ITS BIG WOODS SETTING

RUGGED AS ITS MOUNTAINS AND STRONG AS ITS PRIME-
VAL ROCKS—a great picture of a bold man's accom-
plishment over troublemakers in the big timber camps
of the North Woods. A drama beautiful with in-
spiring romance and featuring two popular stars
in roles which will make them live in your mem-
ory. An hour at this great outdoors is as good as
in the woods. AND

WILLIAM DUNCAN

IN "SMASHING BARRIERS"

PATHE NEWS

AUTUMN ORCHESTRA

MONDAY

WEDNESDAY

"ALL OF A Sudden Storm"

TONIGHT

Everybody

knows that the Freeman

A Case-Week ads bring

quick results. Try them



William Jennings Bryan. INTERNATIONAL

An exclusive photograph of William Jennings Bryan, thrice Demo-
cratic nominee for president, and a power in the party, made in Wash-
ington, January 8, shortly before he attended the Jackson Day banquet.
It was on this occasion that Mr. Bryan in a speech advocated a treaty
compromise which practically caused a split in the Democratic party.
Party leaders are hopeful of averting a serious split and smoothing over
differences between the Commoner and President Wilson.



Fashion.

Simple and girlish is this soft, wide-brimmed flat sailor with its vel-
vet crown and underlacing of "L'Orseau Blue." The hat is one of the
richest, though simplest offered by modistes for spring wear.

THE AUDITORIUM

15c

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— and —

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ASTOR HOLDINGS
UNDER HAMMER

Today's New York Sun says:

For the first time in the history of the Astor family real estate that has been in the family since it was purchased by John Jacob Astor in 1797 is to be sold at auction to the highest bidder. The property to be sold belongs to the late Henry Astor, the son of the late John Jacob Astor, who was cast off by his father, William B. Astor, for marrying against the latter's wishes. It is to be sold jointly by J. Clarence Davies and Joseph P. Day, auctioneers, in the Vesey street exchange some time during the first week in March.

The estate has been conservatively valued at \$5,000,000, and includes many parcels in what was known as the old "Eden Farm," extending from Forty-sixth street, on Broadway, and running northward to the Hudson river and Fifty-first street.

Included in the sale will be the Astor Theatre, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth street; the Bijou Theatre, on Forty-fifth street, west of Broadway; and the Moorean Theatre, adjoining the Forty-fifth street.

The sale was caused by Henry Astor's estrangement from his family and society, was Malvina Dinehart, the daughter of an impecunious farmer near the parental Astor farm at Annandale, Rhinebeck. The unconventional young Astor fell in love with the simple country maid and against parental warnings married her. He established a farm at Copake in Columbia county and lived uneventfully for the rest of his days. Henry Astor died in 1918, aged 87, a widower and childless.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

Mrs. Theresa Morrell died in Glensco on Thursday, aged 74 years. The funeral was held in St. Joseph's Church, Glensco, on Friday afternoon. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery, Barclay Heights.

Rudolph Harris, a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Edwards of Malden-on-the-Hudson, died at the Tuberculosis Hospital, "this city," on Thursday, January 8, aged 24 years. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Madeline. The body will be taken to New York city, his former home, for interment.

George S. Williams, former editor of the Paterson News and one of the best known newspaper men in the counties of Dutchess and Putnam died at his home in Poughkeepsie Friday, Mr. Williams had suffered a stroke a year ago and had been in poor health ever since. He was 64 years old.

Mary E. Van Aken, widow of the late Henry N. Riel, died at her residence, 45 Gage street. She is survived by three sons and one daughter, as follows: William H. Riel, Kingston; Walter S. Riel, Kingston; Howard A. Riel, Bristol, Conn.; Mrs. Rufus D. Kelder, Kingston. Also five grand children. The funeral will be held at the residence 45 Gage street on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Captain A. L. Brooks of Kingston, for many years pilot of the old steamer J. W. Baldwin, later renamed the Central Hudson, and now but just a name, died January 7 at his home on Walnut street. Captain Brooks is survived by his wife, four sons and one daughter. Captain Brooks when a boy in 1850, started his river career as a cabin boy and had many experiences on the Hudson. During the civil war he sailed the schooner William Everett from West Camp to Bangor, Maine. After the war he was pilot of the Cayuga, plying between Albany and New York. In 1882 he entered the employ of the Roper and Tremper Steamboat Company as pilot of the Baldwin. He was a man of excellent character and was respected by all who knew him. The funeral was held this afternoon in the Congregational Church at 2:30 o'clock. The interment was in Montrose cemetery.

Chicago Grain Market.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Chicago, Jan. 10.—Corn closed lower; oats were 1 to 1½ cents lower.

Closing Prices.
Corn—Jan. 1920, to 1921: May 1921, to July 1921, 1.45½; July 1921, to Sept. 1921, 1.46½; Sept. 1921, to Nov. 1921, 1.47½; Nov. 1921, to Jan. 1922, 1.48½; Jan. 1922, to March 1922, 1.49½; March 1922, to May 1922, 1.50½; May 1922, to July 1922, 1.51½; July 1922, to Sept. 1922, 1.52½; Sept. 1922, to Nov. 1922, 1.53½; Nov. 1922, to Jan. 1923, 1.54½; Jan. 1923, to March 1923, 1.55½; March 1923, to May 1923, 1.56½; May 1923, to July 1923, 1.57½; July 1923, to Sept. 1923, 1.58½; Sept. 1923, to Nov. 1923, 1.59½; Nov. 1923, to Jan. 1924, 1.60½; Jan. 1924, to March 1924, 1.61½; March 1924, to May 1924, 1.62½; May 1924, to July 1924, 1.63½; July 1924, to Sept. 1924, 1.64½; Sept. 1924, to Nov. 1924, 1.65½; Nov. 1924, to Jan. 1925, 1.66½; Jan. 1925, to March 1925, 1.67½; March 1925, to May 1925, 1.68½; May 1925, to July 1925, 1.69½; July 1925, to Sept. 1925, 1.70½; Sept. 1925, to Nov. 1925, 1.71½; Nov. 1925, to Jan. 1926, 1.72½; Jan. 1926, to March 1926, 1.73½; March 1926, to May 1926, 1.74½; May 1926, to July 1926, 1.75½; July 1926, to Sept. 1926, 1.76½; Sept. 1926, to Nov. 1926, 1.77½; Nov. 1926, to Jan. 1927, 1.78½; Jan. 1927, to March 1927, 1.79½; March 1927, to May 1927, 1.80½; May 1927, to July 1927, 1.81½; July 1927, to Sept. 1927, 1.82½; Sept. 1927, to Nov. 1927, 1.83½; Nov. 1927, to Jan. 1928, 1.84½; Jan. 1928, to March 1928, 1.85½; March 1928, to May 1928, 1.86½; May 1928, to July 1928, 1.87½; July 1928, to Sept. 1928, 1.88½; Sept. 1928, to Nov. 1928, 1.89½; Nov. 1928, to Jan. 1929, 1.90½; Jan. 1929, to March 1929, 1.91½; March 1929, to May 1929, 1.92½; May 1929, to July 1929, 1.93½; July 1929, to Sept. 1929, 1.94½; Sept. 1929, to Nov. 1929, 1.95½; Nov. 1929, to Jan. 1930, 1.96½; Jan. 1930, to March 1930, 1.97½; March 1930, to May 1930, 1.98½; May 1930, to July 1930, 1.99½; July 1930, to Sept. 1930, 2.00½; Sept. 1930, to Nov. 1930, 2.01½; Nov. 1930, to Jan. 1931, 2.02½; Jan. 1931, to March 1931, 2.03½; March 1931, to May 1931, 2.04½; May 1931, to July 1931, 2.05½; July 1931, to Sept. 1931, 2.06½; Sept. 1931, to Nov. 1931, 2.07½; Nov. 1931, to Jan. 1932, 2.08½; Jan. 1932, to March 1932, 2.09½; March 1932, to May 1932, 2.10½; May 1932, to July 1932, 2.11½; July 1932, to Sept. 1932, 2.12½; Sept. 1932, to Nov. 1932, 2.13½; Nov. 1932, to Jan. 1933, 2.14½; Jan. 1933, to March 1933, 2.15½; March 1933, to May 1933, 2.16½; May 1933, to July 1933, 2.17½; July 1933, to Sept. 1933, 2.18½; Sept. 1933, to Nov. 1933, 2.19½; Nov. 1933, to Jan. 1934, 2.20½; Jan. 1934, to March 1934, 2.21½; March 1934, to May 1934, 2.22½; May 1934, to July 1934, 2.23½; July 1934, to Sept. 1934, 2.24½; Sept. 1934, to Nov. 1934, 2.25½; Nov. 1934, to Jan. 1935, 2.26½; Jan. 1935, to March 1935, 2.27½; March 1935, to May 1935, 2.28½; May 1935, to July 1935, 2.29½; July 1935, to Sept. 1935, 2.30½; Sept. 1935, to Nov. 1935, 2.31½; Nov. 1935, to Jan. 1936, 2.32½; Jan. 1936, to March 1936, 2.33½; March 1936, to May 1936, 2.34½; May 1936, to July 1936, 2.35½; July 1936, to Sept. 1936, 2.36½; Sept. 1936, to Nov. 1936, 2.37½; Nov. 1936, to Jan. 1937, 2.38½; Jan. 1937, to March 1937, 2.39½; March 1937, to May 1937, 2.40½; May 1937, to July 1937, 2.41½; July 1937, to Sept. 1937, 2.42½; Sept. 1937, to Nov. 1937, 2.43½; Nov. 1937, to Jan. 1938, 2.44½; Jan. 1938, to March 1938, 2.45½; March 1938, to May 1938, 2.46½; May 1938, to July 1938, 2.47½; July 1938, to Sept. 1938, 2.48½; Sept. 1938, to Nov. 1938, 2.49½; Nov. 1938, to Jan. 1939, 2.50½; Jan. 1939, to March 1939, 2.51½; March 1939, to May 1939, 2.52½; May 1939, to July 1939, 2.53½; July 1939, to Sept. 1939, 2.54½; Sept. 1939, to Nov. 1939, 2.55½; Nov. 1939, to Jan. 1940, 2.56½; Jan. 1940, to March 1940, 2.57½; March 1940, to May 1940, 2.58½; May 1940, to July 1940, 2.59½; July 1940, to Sept. 1940, 2.60½; Sept. 1940, to Nov. 1940, 2.61½; Nov. 1940, to Jan. 1941, 2.62½; Jan. 1941, to March 1941, 2.63½; March 1941, to May 1941, 2.64½; May 1941, to July 1941, 2.65½; July 1941, to Sept. 1941, 2.66½; Sept. 1941, to Nov. 1941, 2.67½; Nov. 1941, to Jan. 1942, 2.68½; Jan. 1942, to March 1942, 2.69½; March 1942, to May 1942, 2.70½; May 1942, to July 1942, 2.71½; July 1942, to Sept. 1942, 2.72½; Sept. 1942, to Nov. 1942, 2.73½; Nov. 1942, to Jan. 1943, 2.74½; Jan. 1943, to March 1943, 2.75½; March 1943, to May 1943, 2.76½; May 1943, to July 1943, 2.77½; July 1943, to Sept. 1943, 2.78½; Sept. 1943, to Nov. 1943, 2.79½; Nov. 1943, to Jan. 1944, 2.80½; Jan. 1944, to March 1944, 2.81½; March 1944, to May 1944, 2.82½; May 1944, to July 1944, 2.83½; July 1944, to Sept. 1944, 2.84½; Sept. 1944, to Nov. 1944, 2.85½; Nov. 1944, to Jan. 1945, 2.86½; Jan. 1945, to March 1945, 2.87½; March 1945, to May 1945, 2.88½; May 1945, to July 1945, 2.89½; July 1945, to Sept. 1945, 2.90½; Sept. 1945, to Nov. 1945, 2.91½; Nov. 1945, to Jan. 1946, 2.92½; Jan. 1946, to March 1946, 2.93½; March 1946, to May 1946, 2.94½; May 1946, to July 1946, 2.95½; July 1946, to Sept. 1946, 2.96½; Sept. 1946, to Nov. 1946, 2.97½; Nov. 1946, to Jan. 1947, 2.98½; Jan. 1947, to March 1947, 2.99½; March 1947, to May 1947, 3.00½; May 1947, to July 1947, 3.01½; July 1947, to Sept. 1947, 3.02½; Sept. 1947, to Nov. 1947, 3.03½; Nov. 1947, to Jan. 1948, 3.04½; Jan. 1948, to March 1948, 3.05½; March 1948, to May 1948, 3.06½; May 1948, to July 1948, 3.07½; July 1948, to Sept. 1948, 3.08½; Sept. 1948, to Nov. 1948, 3.09½; Nov. 1948, to Jan. 1949, 3.10½; Jan. 1949, to March 1949, 3.11½; March 1949, to May 1949, 3.12½; May 1949, to July 1949, 3.13½; July 1949, to Sept. 1949, 3.14½; Sept. 1949, to Nov. 1949, 3.15½; Nov. 1949, to Jan. 1950, 3.16½; Jan. 1950, to March 1950, 3.17½; March 1950, to May 1950, 3.18½; May 1950, to July 1950, 3.19½; July 1950, to Sept. 1950, 3.20½; Sept. 1950, to Nov. 1950, 3.21½; Nov. 1950, to Jan. 1951, 3.22½; Jan. 1951, to March 1951, 3.23½; March 1951, to May 1951, 3.24½; May 1951, to July 1951, 3.25½; July 1951, to Sept. 1951, 3.26½; Sept. 1951, to Nov. 1951, 3.27½; Nov. 1951, to Jan. 1952, 3.28½; Jan. 1952, to March 1952, 3.29½; March 1952, to May 1952, 3.30½; May 1952, to July 1952, 3.31½; July 1952, to Sept. 1952, 3.32½; Sept. 1952, to Nov. 1952, 3.33½; Nov. 1952, to Jan. 1953, 3.34½; Jan. 1953, to March 1953, 3.35½; March 1953, to May 1953, 3.36½; May 1953, to July 1953, 3.37½; July 1953, to Sept. 1953, 3.38½; Sept. 1953, to Nov. 1953, 3.39½; Nov. 1953, to Jan. 1954, 3.40½; Jan. 1954, to March 1954, 3.41½; March 1954, to May 1954, 3.42½; May 1954, to July 1954, 3.43½; July 1954, to Sept. 1954, 3.44½; Sept. 1954, to Nov. 1954, 3.45½; Nov. 1954, to Jan. 1955, 3.46½; Jan. 1955, to March 1955, 3.47½; March 1955, to May 1955, 3.48½; May 1955, to July 1955, 3.49½; July 1955, to Sept. 1955, 3.50½; Sept. 1955, to Nov. 1955, 3.51½; Nov. 1955, to Jan. 1956, 3.52½; Jan. 1956, to March 1956, 3.53½; March 1956, to May 1956, 3.54½; May 1956, to July 1956, 3.55½; July 1956, to Sept. 1956, 3.56½; Sept. 1956, to Nov. 1956, 3.57½; Nov. 1956, to Jan. 1957, 3.58½; Jan. 1957, to March 1957, 3.59½; March 1957, to May 1957, 3.60½; May 1957, to July 1957, 3.61½; July 1957, to Sept. 1957, 3.62½; Sept. 1957, to Nov. 1957, 3.63½; Nov. 1957, to Jan. 1958, 3.64½; Jan. 1958, to March 1958, 3.65½; March 1958, to May 1958, 3.66½; May 1958, to July 1958, 3.67½; July 1958, to Sept. 1958, 3.68½; Sept. 1958, to Nov. 1958, 3.69½; Nov. 1958, to Jan. 1959, 3.70½; Jan. 1959, to March 1959, 3.71½; March 1959, to May 1959, 3.72½; May 1959, to July 1959, 3.73½; July 1959, to Sept. 1959, 3.74½; Sept. 1959, to Nov. 1959, 3.75½; Nov. 1959, to Jan. 1960, 3.76½; Jan. 1960, to March 1960, 3.77½; March 1960, to May 1960, 3.78½; May 1960, to July 1960, 3.79½; July 1960, to Sept. 1960, 3.80½; Sept. 1960, to Nov. 1960, 3.81½; Nov. 1960, to Jan. 1961, 3.82½; Jan. 1961, to March 1961, 3.83½; March 1961, to May 1961, 3.84½; May 1961, to July 1961, 3.85½; July 1961, to Sept. 1961, 3.86½; Sept. 1961, to Nov. 1961, 3.87½; Nov. 1961, to Jan. 1962, 3.88½; Jan. 1962, to March 1962, 3.89½; March 1962, to May 1962, 3.90½; May 1962, to July 1962, 3.91½; July 1962, to Sept. 1962, 3.92½; Sept. 1962, to Nov. 1962, 3.93½; Nov. 1962, to Jan. 1963, 3.94½; Jan. 1963, to March 1963, 3.95½; March 1963, to May 1963, 3.96½; May 1963, to July 1963, 3.97½; July 1963, to Sept. 1963, 3.98½; Sept. 1963, to Nov. 1963, 3.99½; Nov. 1963, to Jan. 1964, 4.00½; Jan. 1964, to March 1964, 4.01½; March 1964, to May 1964, 4.02½; May 1964, to July 1964, 4.03½; July 1964, to Sept. 1964, 4.04½; Sept. 1964, to Nov. 1964, 4.05½; Nov. 1964, to Jan. 1965, 4.06½; Jan. 1965, to March 1965, 4.07½; March 1965, to May 1965, 4.08½; May 1965, to July 1965, 4.09½; July 1965, to Sept. 1965, 4.10½; Sept. 1965, to Nov. 1965, 4.11½; Nov. 1965, to Jan. 1966, 4.12½; Jan. 1966, to March 1966, 4.13½; March 1966, to May 1966, 4.14½; May 1966, to July 1966, 4.15½; July 1966, to Sept. 1966, 4.16½; Sept. 1966, to Nov. 1966, 4.17½; Nov. 1966, to Jan. 1967, 4.18½; Jan. 1967, to March 1967, 4.19½; March 1967, to May 1967, 4.20½; May 1967, to July 1967, 4.21½; July 1967, to Sept. 1967, 4.22½; Sept. 1967, to Nov. 1967, 4.23½; Nov. 1967, to Jan. 1968, 4.24½; Jan. 1968, to March 1968, 4.25½; March 1968, to May 1968, 4.26½; May 1968, to July 1968, 4.27½; July 1968, to Sept. 1968, 4.28½; Sept. 1968, to Nov. 1968, 4.29½; Nov. 1968, to Jan. 1969, 4.30½; Jan. 1969, to March 1969, 4.31½; March 1969, to May 1969, 4.32½; May 1969, to July 1969, 4.33½; July 1969, to Sept. 1969, 4.34½; Sept. 1969, to Nov. 1969, 4.35½; Nov. 1969, to Jan. 1970, 4.36½; Jan. 1970, to March 1970, 4.37½; March 1970, to May 1970, 4.38½; May 1970, to July 1970, 4.39½; July 1970, to Sept. 1970, 4.40½; Sept. 1970, to Nov. 1970, 4.41½; Nov. 1970, to Jan. 1971, 4.42½; Jan. 1971, to March 1971, 4.43½; March 1971, to May 1971, 4.44½; May 1971, to July 1971, 4.45½; July 1971, to Sept. 1971, 4.46½; Sept. 1971, to Nov. 1971, 4.47½; Nov. 1971, to Jan. 1972, 4.48½; Jan. 1972, to March 1972, 4.49½; March 1972, to May 1972, 4.50½; May 1972, to July 1972, 4.51½; July 1972, to Sept. 1972, 4.52½; Sept. 1972, to Nov. 1972, 4.53½; Nov. 1972, to Jan. 1973, 4.54½; Jan. 1973, to March 1973, 4.55½; March 1973, to May 1973, 4.56½; May 1973, to July 1973, 4.57½; July 1973, to Sept. 1973, 4.58½; Sept. 1973, to Nov. 1973, 4.59½; Nov. 1973, to Jan. 1974, 4.60½; Jan. 1974, to March 1974, 4.61½; March 1974, to May 1974, 4.62½; May 1974, to July 1974, 4.63½; July 1974, to Sept. 1974, 4.64½; Sept. 1974, to Nov. 1974, 4.65½; Nov. 1974, to Jan. 1975, 4.66½; Jan. 1975, to March 1975, 4.67½; March 1975, to May 1975, 4.68½; May 1975, to July 1975, 4.69½; July 1975, to Sept. 1975, 4.70½; Sept. 1975, to Nov. 1975, 4.71½; Nov. 1975, to Jan. 1976, 4.72½; Jan. 1976, to March 1976, 4.73½; March 1976, to May 1976, 4.74½; May 1976, to July 1976, 4.75½; July 1976, to Sept. 1976, 4.76½; Sept. 1976, to Nov. 1976, 4.77½; Nov. 1976, to Jan. 1977, 4.78½; Jan. 1977, to March 1977, 4.79½; March 1977, to May 1977, 4.80½; May 1977, to July 1977, 4.81½; July 1977, to Sept. 1977, 4.82½; Sept. 1977, to Nov. 1977, 4.83½; Nov. 1977, to Jan. 1978, 4.84½; Jan. 1978, to March 1978, 4.85½; March 1978, to May 1978, 4.86½; May 1978, to July 1978, 4.87½; July 1978, to Sept. 1978, 4.88½; Sept. 1978, to Nov. 1978, 4.89½; Nov. 1978, to Jan. 1979, 4.90½; Jan. 1979, to March 1979, 4.91½; March 1979, to May 1979, 4.92½; May 1979, to July 1979, 4.93½; July 1979, to Sept. 1979, 4.94½; Sept. 1979, to Nov. 1979, 4.95½; Nov. 1979, to Jan. 1980, 4.96½; Jan. 1980, to March 1980, 4.97½; March 1980, to May 1980, 4.98½; May 1980, to July 1980, 4.99½; July 1980, to Sept. 1980, 5.00½; Sept. 1980, to Nov. 1980, 5.01½; Nov. 1980, to Jan. 1981, 5.02½; Jan. 1981, to March 1981, 5.03½; March 1981, to May 1981, 5.04½; May 1981, to July 1981, 5.05½; July 1981, to Sept. 1981, 5.06½; Sept. 1981, to Nov. 1981, 5.07½; Nov. 1981, to Jan. 1982, 5.08½; Jan. 1982, to March 1982, 5.09½; March 1982, to May 1982, 5.10½; May 1982, to July 1982, 5.11½; July 1982, to Sept. 1982, 5.12½; Sept. 1982, to Nov. 1982, 5.13½; Nov. 1982, to Jan. 1983, 5.14½; Jan. 1983, to March 1983, 5.15½; March 1983, to May 1983, 5.16½; May 1983, to July 1983, 5.17½; July 1983, to Sept. 1983, 5.18½; Sept. 1983, to Nov. 1983, 5.19½; Nov. 1983, to Jan. 1984, 5.20½; Jan. 1984, to March 1984, 5.21½; March 1984, to May 1984, 5.22½; May 1984, to July 1984, 5.23½; July 1984, to Sept. 1984, 5.24½; Sept. 1984, to Nov. 1984, 5.25½; Nov. 1984, to Jan. 1985, 5.26½; Jan. 1985, to March 1985, 5.27½; March 1985, to May 1985, 5.28½; May 1985, to July 1985, 5.29½; July 1985, to Sept. 1985, 5.30½; Sept. 1985, to Nov. 1985, 5.31½; Nov. 1985, to Jan. 1986, 5.32½; Jan. 1986, to March 1986, 5.33½; March 1986, to May 1986, 5.34½; May 1986, to July 1986, 5.35½; July 1986, to Sept. 1986, 5.36½; Sept. 1986, to Nov. 1986, 5.37½; Nov. 1986, to Jan. 1987, 5.38½; Jan. 1987, to March 1987, 5.39½; March 1987, to May 1987, 5.40½; May 1987, to July 1987, 5.41½; July 1987, to Sept. 1987, 5.42½; Sept. 1987, to Nov. 1987, 5.43½; Nov. 1987, to Jan. 1988, 5.44½; Jan. 1988, to March 1988, 5.45½; March 1988, to May 1988, 5.46½; May 1988, to July 1988, 5.47½; July 1988, to Sept. 1988, 5.48½; Sept. 1988, to Nov. 1988, 5.49½; Nov. 1988, to Jan. 1989, 5.50½; Jan. 1989, to March 1989, 5.51½; March 1989, to May 1989, 5.52½; May 1989, to July 1989, 5.53½; July 1989, to Sept. 1989, 5.54½; Sept. 1989, to Nov. 1989, 5.55½; Nov. 1989, to Jan. 1990, 5.56½; Jan. 1990, to March 1990, 5.57½; March 1990, to May 1990, 5.58½; May 1990, to July 1990, 5.59½; July 1990, to Sept. 1990, 5.60½; Sept. 1990, to Nov. 1990, 5.61½; Nov. 1990, to Jan. 1991, 5.62½; Jan. 1991, to March 1991, 5.63½; March 1991, to May 1991, 5.64½; May 1991, to July 1991, 5.65½; July 1991, to Sept. 1991, 5.66½; Sept. 1991, to Nov. 1991, 5.67½; Nov. 1991, to Jan. 1992, 5.68½; Jan. 1992, to March 1992, 5.69½; March 1992, to May 1992, 5.70½; May 1992, to July 1992, 5.71½; July 1992, to Sept. 1992, 5.72½; Sept. 1992, to Nov. 1992, 5.73½; Nov. 1992, to Jan. 1993, 5.74½; Jan. 1993, to March 1993, 5.75½; March 1993, to May 1993, 5.76½; May 1993, to July 1993, 5.77½; July 1993, to Sept. 1993, 5.78½; Sept. 1993, to Nov. 1993, 5.79½; Nov. 1993, to Jan. 1994, 5.80½; Jan. 1994, to March 1994, 5.81½; March 1994, to May 1994, 5.82½; May 1994, to July 1994, 5.83½; July 1994, to Sept. 1994, 5.84½; Sept. 1994, to Nov. 1994, 5.85½; Nov. 1994, to Jan. 1995, 5.86½; Jan. 1995, to March 1995, 5.87½; March 1995, to May 1995, 5.88½; May 1995, to July 1995, 5.89½; July 1995, to Sept. 1995, 5.90½; Sept. 1995, to Nov. 1995, 5.91½; Nov. 1995, to Jan. 1996, 5.92½; Jan. 1996, to March 1996, 5.93½; March 1996, to May 1996, 5.94½; May 1996, to July 1996, 5.95½; July 1996, to Sept. 1996, 5.96½; Sept. 1996, to Nov. 1996, 5.97½; Nov. 1996, to Jan. 1997, 5.98½; Jan. 1997, to March 1997, 5.99½; March 1997, to May 1997, 6.00½; May 1997, to July 1997, 6.01½; July 1997, to Sept. 1997, 6.02½; Sept. 1997, to Nov. 1997, 6.03½; Nov. 1997, to Jan. 1998, 6.04½; Jan. 1998, to March 1998, 6.05½; March 1998, to May 1998, 6.06½; May 1998, to July 1998, 6.07½; July 1998, to Sept. 1998, 6.08½; Sept. 1998, to Nov. 1998, 6.09½; Nov. 1998, to Jan. 1999, 6.10½; Jan. 1999, to March 1999, 6.11½; March 1999, to May 1999, 6.12½; May 1999, to July 1999, 6.13½; July 1999, to Sept. 1999, 6.14½; Sept. 1999, to Nov. 1999, 6.15½; Nov. 1999, to Jan. 2000, 6.1

